IF YOU WANT....
To Buy or Sell Real Estate, try a Classified Ad. in the Colonist
ONE CENT ONE WORD ONE ISSUE.

The Daily Colonist.

Comox Anthracite
Suitable for Heaters & Furnaces
$8.00 Per Ton
HALL & WALKER
100 Government Street - 'Phone 81

VOL. XCI., NO. 140. VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1904. FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Relatives and Friends of June Wedding Couples

Will find this store brim full of beautiful and appropriate tokens for these great occasions of life.

CUT GLASS, FINE CHINA, STERLING SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA SETS,
CLOCKS, OAK GOODS, PHOTO FRAMES, PLATED SILVERWARE, NOVELTIES, Etc., Etc.

A visit to this store will easily solve this problem for you.
WATCH OUR ADS.
Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS. 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

Cowichan Creamery Butter.....30c lb
Australian Creamery Butter.....25c lb
New Canadian Cheese.....20c lb
New California Cheese.....20c lb
Royal Household Flour.....$1.60 per sack
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
The Independent Cash Grocers.

GARDEN TOOLS
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, ETC.
The Hickman - Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 59. P. O. Drawer 613

WALLPAPERS! J. W. Mellor & Co., Ltd.
78 Fort Street

CEMENT
White's Portland.
ZYNKARA
The Boiler Cleaner.
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.
R. P. RITHET CO., LTD.,
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

Non-Alcoholic Liqueurs
Raspberry, Peppermint, Cherry, Ginger.
From the Celebrated Kops Breweries
HUDSON'S BAY CO. AGENTS

Fire Insurance!
ROBERT WARD & CO., Ld., Temple Building, Fort Street,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

HASTIE'S FAIR
Flags, Souvenirs, Chinese Lanterns, Fireworks.
Hand Bros.' Fireworks at Wholesale Prices, from 10 cents a dozen up to 5 cents each. These goods never were sold here at these prices before.
77 = = Government Street

TRADE MARK B&K REGISTERED
RECUPERATE
After the holiday rush "B. & K." Rolled Oats will brace and strengthen your over-taxed nerves. Try some for your Breakfast.
HOME MANUFACTURE.
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ld.

Czar Nervous With Dread

Grieved and Agitated at News of the Russian Reverse at Kinchou.

Members of the Cabinet Try to Cheer Him With Assurances Ultimate Success.

Baltic Fleet Will Not Be Ready to Sail Before Next September.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—Emperor Nicholas received the news of the fighting at Kinchou and in its vicinity at the palace of the Sarsakoeselo. He at once sent for War Minister Sakaroff, with whom His Majesty and the members of his military cabinet went over the despatches. The Emperor received the report that the Russians were compelled to retire before the heavy artillery fire of the enemy's batteries in front and of the warships on their flank with composure, as being the fortune of war; but he was considerably agitated by the later reports that General Fock had not succeeded in saving the Russian guns. The members of the military cabinet pointed out that this later report was not official, and besides they expressed complete confidence that Port Arthur itself could not be reduced except at an immense cost of men and with the aid of the heaviest kind of siege guns. General Sakaroff also said he did not believe the report that the enemy had arrived within ten miles of Port Arthur twenty-four hours after the desperate fighting at Kinchou.

The Emperor has received the following despatch from General Kuropatkin dated May 27th: "On May 25th, a Japanese force consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry advanced on the main road to Liaoyang, but was soon compeled to retire towards Khoinenze. A second Japanese detachment consisting of a battalion of infantry at the village of Napu on the Ai valley fired heavily on our Cossacks from ten in the morning until four in the afternoon, but the Japanese infantry failed in an attempt to turn the Cossacks right flank and intercept their retreat."

Although work is being pushed night and day to prepare the Baltic fleet for service, it is feared now that it cannot be ready to sail for the Far East before September. The delay is considered especially unfortunate, in view of the situation at Port Arthur, where the arrival of the fleet before the fall of the fortress would compel the raising of the siege.

It has been found necesary to put the battleship Orel in dry dock and possibly she may not accompany the Baltic fleet to the Far East. There is no news of purchasing South American ships offered by private firms. Neither has Russia any intention of buying foreign armaments for transports. Four Hamburg-American liners were bought by the merchant marine department and turned over to the navy for the volunteer fleet. Twenty transports will accompany the Baltic fleet, carrying coal, ammunition and various stores. There will also be repair, water condensing and hospital ships. Altogether sixty-two pennants will go out under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky.

RUSSIAN VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Citomir, Russia, May 28.—The large village of Iskarosk has been burned down. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The fire was started by children playing with matches. The whole of the population is homeless and reduced to beggary.

WILLIAMS FOUND GUILTY.

The Dalles, Ore., May 28.—A jury has found Norman Williams guilty of murdering Anna Nesbitt, near Hood river, Ore., March 8, 1900. The penalty for the crime is death. Miss Nesbitt came from Omaha four years ago to take up a land claim. She disappeared and it was not until a short time ago that discovery was made that she had been murdered.

GERMAN SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

Commander Reports Another Engagement With the Hereros.

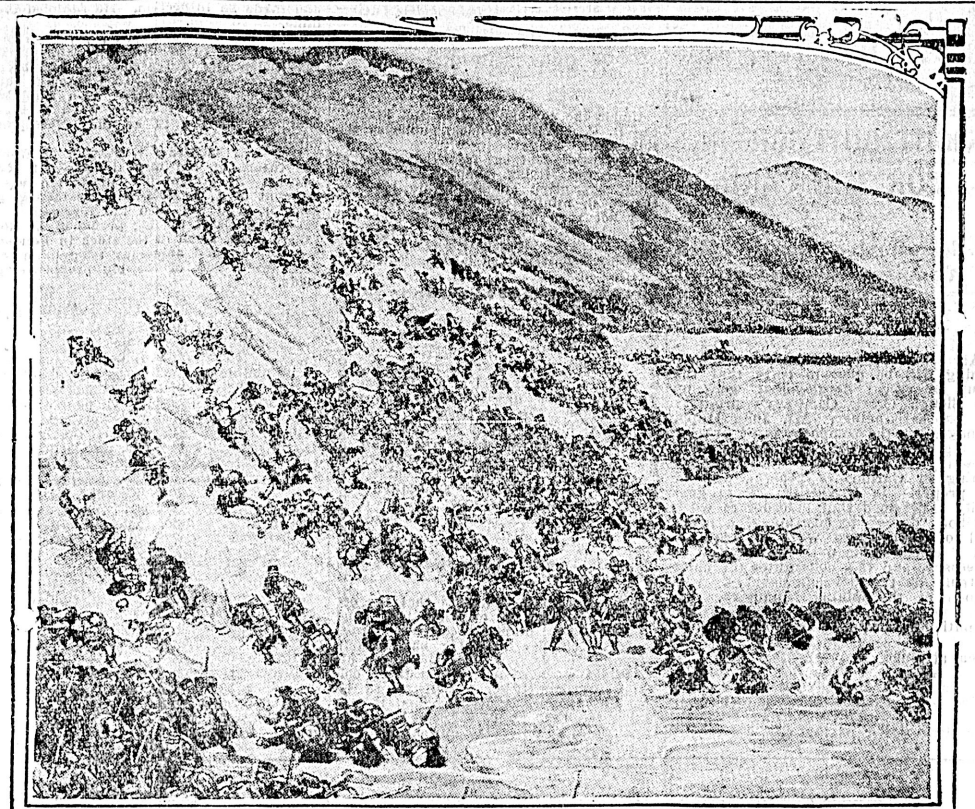
Berlin, May 28.—Capt. Dannhaur, cabling from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, says Lieut.-Colonel von Eateroff learned that the Hereros were trekking westward to Westerborg on May 24, and that he hurried to Otjomasu by forced marches, surprising the enemy which had entrenched themselves. The Hereros offered a brave resistance. Later they fled, leaving six dead. The German losses were two.

IN EASTERN KOREA.

The Japanese Not Alarmed at Progress of Cossack Column.

Tokio, May 28.—The Japanese are not seriously disturbed by the Russian operations in Eastern Korea. The movements of the Cossack cavalry and battery of guns that accompanies them is being closely watched by the Japanese, who are confident in their ability to protect their communications and maintain the military supremacy of the Japanese in Korea. The Yalu victory, which opened the Yalu and estuary to water communications, diminished the importance of the line of land communications from Chinampho. The loss of their naval power compels the Russians to avoid the sea along the Eastern coast of Korea, and limits their operations to the land where transportation difficulties prevent the concentration of large land forces.

THORPE'S ENGLISH GINGER BEER, TRY IT



THE ASSAULT OF THE JAPANESE UPON THE RUSSIAN POSITION ON THE MANCHURIAN BANK OF THE YALU RIVER. FROM L'ILLUSTRATION.

Re-Arranging Le Roi Staff

Two Consulting Engineers of Well Known Ability are to Superintend.

Northport Smelter Will Likely Close Down—Jumbo Increases Force.

Rossland, May 28.—During the past week marked advances were made towards the completion of the Rossland Power Company's big milling works, and the ensuing week is likely to see the machinery turning over as the only link now uncompleted is the installation of transformers at the electric sub-station which is a matter of a few days' work only.

Mining Engineer MacMillan of the Le Roi says that no new general manager will be appointed at present to succeed S. F. Parrish, whose resignation has been accepted. Messrs. MacKenzie and Bradley, consulting engineers of the Alaska, Treadwell, Bunker Hill, Sullivan and other noted mines, will have charge of the practical end of the mine and smelter management, visiting the camp in turn from time to time. At present something over 150 men are working in the Le Roi, and Mr. MacMillan says there is not likely to be further reductions in the crew. The company has leased the O. K. stamp mill for concentration tests, which are to be directed by Thomas J. Mitchell, of Anaconda, a well-known constructor.

It is understood that the Northport smelter will be closed down when the 30,000 or 40,000 tons of ore in reserve are smelted. Managing Director MacMillan leaves for London soon to attend a general meeting of the shareholders, following the close of the company's fiscal year.

Prior to turning over the O. K. stamp mill to the Le Roi, the lessees completed a four days' run and cleaned up thirty-five ounces of bullion valued at $600.

The Jumbo has increased its force to forty men, part of which are engaged in clearing a site for the compressor plant recently purchased. Engineer Maney of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway will be engaged for another week in surveying the spur line to the Jumbo headworks.

The output for the past week was: Le Roi, 1,225; Centre Star, 1,389; War Eagle, 1,130; Le Roi No. 2, 350; Le Roi No. 2 milled, 280; Spitzee, 30; I. X. L. milled, 100; Jumbo, 200; total for the week, 4,704 tons; for the year to date, 156,942 tons.

AN IMPUDENT ASSERTION.

Berlin, May 29.—A writer in the Vossische Zeitung today asserts that the rebellious Hereros, in German Southwest Africa, pay the English and Portuguese traders for weapons and the ammunition in slaves as well as in cattle.

EMBEZZLER IN TOILS.

Paris, May 28.—Isaac Hebenzahl, of New York, who was arrested here April 2 on a requisition from the state department at Washington, charged with embezzlement, will sail for New York May 29th. Hebenzahl, who was formerly manager of the Excelsior Shirt Company of New York, disappeared last May. It was claimed that his accounts were $32,000 short.

THE MOROCCAN BRIGANDS.

Fears Expressed That Arrival of Warships May Cause Turmoil.

Paris, May 28.—The approaching arrival of United States warships at Tangier, Morocco, is viewed with some apprehension in official quarters, as it is feared it may lead to turbulent demonstrations. Those who are familia with Moroccan methods say that an attempt of a naval force to rescue Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley probably would lead to their being killed. The French minister continues to urge the Moroccan authorities to make terms with the brigands.

KILLED BY STRIKERS.

Brutal Attack on Two Workers by Mob. Results in One Death.

New York, May 28.—Two strike breakers employed here on pier 18, North river, were attacked by five men in Jersey City tonight while on their way home, and one of them, Dominic Sokoposki, 28 years old, was killed. His companion, Peter Hoemisk, was beaten but not seriously injured. Sokoposki was struck on the head with an iron bar and his skull fractured. Passengers on a passing trolley car jumped off, rescued Hoemisk and followed the attacking party, causing the arrest of Edward Griffin, who has been identified as the man who struck Sokoposki the fatal blow. Griffin is a dock laborer.

A Wild Rumor.

Paris, May 29.—The Tokio correspondent of the Matin says that the second line of defence on the Liaotung peninsula has been occupied by the Japanese without resistance. The authorities expect, the correspondent adds, that Port Arthur will fall during the second fortnight in June.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Montreal Religious Bodies Vote in Favor of Church Union.

Montreal, May 28—Ministers ond representatives from congregations of Montreal and suburbs connected with Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, met last evening in Y. M. C. A. hall and an almost unanimous vote in favor of a resolution for church union among the three denominations represented, was cast, there being only three votes against the union out of eighty-five.

Meaford, Ont., May 28.—Elmer Rowse, employed at Seaman, Kent Co's factory was instantly killed yesterday. A car of lumber was being transferred from the dry kiln to the factory, when it left the track, falling on Rowse.

Toronto, May 28.—Wm. Weeks, 35 years old, is dead from laudanum poisoning, self-administered while despondent through ill-health.

Sir Wm. P. Howland, former Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, celebrates his ninety-fourth birthday tomorrow. Sir William's health is fairly good, and his mind as clear as ever. He is still able to give attention to business for about an hour a day and dictates letters at the rate of a hundred words a minute.

The Japanese Campaign

Thorough Understanding Between Armies Emphasized By Latest News.

Directly Fock's Forces Were Illuminated Advance Began From Fengwangcheng.

Continual Shifting and Skirmishing Has Succeeded in Masking Forces.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—The news contained in the despatch to the Emperor from General Kuropatkin, under date of May 27, is all that was officially given out tonight. While brief and bald, it is considered extremely significant.

The fact that the Japanese commenced to advance along the main Liaoyang road immediately they had forced the neck of the Liaotung peninsula and cut off Major-General Fock from any co-operation with the north, shows a thorough understanding and co-operation between the Japanese commanders.

The authorities here believe that the advance from Fengwangcheng has only been suspended pending the elimination of Fock's forces, and they expect that the advance upon Liaoyang will now be pushed in earnest.

It is evident that the continual shifting of and skirmishing by the advanced posts of the Japanese around Fengwangcheng have been merely successful in masking the real force, consisting of the third army, which is moving north from Takushanu. It is expected that this force will be hurled upon Liaoyang while the southern Japanese force is busy before Port Arthur.

The fact that there almost is a complete suspension of press messages from Russian correspondents at the front is taken to indicate that important movements are pending.

FRANCE AND ROME.

Rome, May 28.—The Pope was up until 1 o'clock this morning awaiting telegrams about the result of the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the policy of the Combes ministry towards the Vatican. Notwithstanding the strong anti-Papal statement of Premier Combes, the Pontiff expressed satisfaction at the fact that the chamber did not accept the proposition of the extreme parties, rendering the Franco-Vatican rupture definite, as he believed that with time and reciprocal explanations, all will be satisfactorily settled. The Pontiff has reached no definite decision as to his future attitude until he has consulted the leading cardinals and received the report of the papal nuncio at Paris, and the minutes of the sitting chamber.

Hand to Hand Struggle For Guns

Further Details of the Attack on Kinchou and Nanshan Hill.

Several Charges Driven Back Before Japanese Captured the Forts.

Tokio, May 29.—(Noon.)—The Japanese casualties at Nanshan are now estimated at 3,500. The number of Russian guns captured exceed 70.

Washington, May 28.—The Japanese legation this afternoon received the following despatch dated Tokio, May 28th: "The following are further details of the attack on Kinchou. The attack on the enemy at Nanshan hill commenced at 2:35 on the 25th. The enemy's defensive forts were of almost permanent nature and their artillery consisted of fifty guns of various calibres and two quick-firing field artillery companies. Their infantry were ranged in two or three lines in covered trenches with loopholes and had placed machine guns on important points and offered a stubborn resistance. We ranged all our field guns upon the forts and the enemy's principal artillery, and silenced eleven of them. The quick-firers previously retired to Nankwangil and continued firing until night. Our artillery concentrated their fire on the enemy's trenches, and our infantry forces advanced within 400 or 500 metres from the enemy's position, but the wire entanglements and mines lay before us, and the enemy's infantry, and the machine guns whose fire yet remained unabated kept up firing upon us. Finally our infantry forces approached within 200 metres from the enemy's position and tried several charges, but these still proved unsatisfactory, officers and men all falling within twenty or thirty metres from the enemy's position. Thereupon our artillery began a heavy firing, and in the evening, during the severest cannonading, the last charge was made and the breach was opened with great difficulty, through which we gained the whole height, expelled the enemy and captured all the guns on the forts. One of the notable incidents in the attack was the discovery of a mine at the eastern foot of Nanshan hill, the cutting of the wire of which prevented a heavy loss."

CONSOLIDATED LAKE.

New York, May 29.—Late last night the announcement was made that Speyer & Co. have closed the sale of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company securities and have received payment therefor.

LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

Los Angeles, May 28.—D. W. Printer, of Cleveland, Ohio, for eight years secretary of the insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, today was chosen to serve temporarily in place of First Grand Engineer Ingraham, who died recently.

REBELLION IN JAVA.

The Hague, May 28.—A revolt which began in a village north of Sidearfo, Island of Java, Dutch East Indies, and was started by fanatics yesterday, has been quelled by troops, who killed 72 of the rebels and arrested a dozen of the ringleaders.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Chicago, May 28.—One of the boldest and quickest robberies Chicago has known in years was committed tonight in less than a minute at the shoe store of Frazin & Oppenheim, 165 Madison street, one square from the City hall and the central police station. There were fourteen customers in the store and six clerks were attending to their wants, when four men entered the place in succession, each about five feet behind the man in front of him. One of the clerks started forward to meet the supposed customers, when three of the men drew revolvers, each robber having two weapons and ordered the clerks and customers to the rear of the store. While the people were hastening to obey the first man took all the cash from the register, $381, and then the four robbers ran out into Madison street and disappeared. The store is slightly below the street level, but while the robbery was in progress the doors were open and people passing along Madison street had a plain view of the inside of the store. The robbery was carried out so quickly, however, that there was no possibility of interference and the men escaped.

Day's Doings At Ottawa

Senator Macdonald Will Ask For Justice to the Pacific Coast.

Increased Militia Establishment Gives Many Subalterns Promotions.

Post Office Inspector For Vancouver District Appointed—Budget Thursday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 28.—There is no truth that construction on the Grand Trunk Pacific will begin on the coast. Senator Macdonald will move a resolution to that effect when the bill comes up in the Senate.

Under the increased establishment lists for the militia the following second lieutenants are promoted: To be provisional lieutenants, H. R. Townsend, A. S. Bikemore, H. A. McV. Blackburn, A. T. Garland, H. A. Brown, H Gordon, J. E. McLean, E. Fisher, Rocky Mountain Rangers; R. L. Cowan, G. V. W. Howard, Dawson Rifle Company; A. Rowan, A. B. Burke, G. A. Boult, Sixth, Vancouver; A. J. Leamy, Sixth, promoted to full lieutenancy.

J. R. M. Greenfield, Vancouver, is now inspector of the Vancouver postal division from June 1st.

The budget will be brought down next Thursday. It is feared that all the members of the British Columbia delegation will not arrive in time.

A conference will be held on Monday between Mr. Hayes of the Grand Trunk and representatives of the telegraphers. Sir William Mulock wants Mr. Hayes to consent to arbitration and if this is not agreed to a strike is feared.

ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC.

New York, May 28.—Monsignor L. N. Begin, Archibishop of Quebec, was among the passengers on the steamer La Touraine, which arrived here today from Havre.

RUSSIA ORDERS SHIPS.

Copenhagen, May 28.—Burmeisters & Wain today received an order to build two first-class cruisers for the Russian government. The vessels will not leave Denmark before the close of the war. A local steamship company has sold a large steamer to a foreign firm, believed to be a secret agent of Russia.

HELEN WEST ARRESTED.

Nelson, B. C., May 28.—Helen West, the keeper of a Kaslo bagnio, who tried to procure two young Spokane girls, was arrested in Kaslo by Chief of Police Jarvis today and brought to this city this evening. She will have a hearing next week on the charge of attempted procuring.

BANKERS' SENTENCED.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—Cyrus E. McGrady, president of the Seymour National Bank, was today sentenced by Judge Anderson of the Federal Court to six years in the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kansas. Alfred C. Parker, president of the First National Bank of Bedford was sentenced to five years in the same prison.

THE LAKE CARRIERS' STRIKE.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 28.—So far as could be learned, no vessels belonging to the Lake Carriers' Association cleared from Lake Erie ports up to a late hour today. The steamer Joliet, which cleared here yesterday for Fort William, anchored out in the lake and did not get away finally until today. The delay to her departure was caused by the mate who first shipped refusing to serve.

SENATOR QUAY DEAD.

Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Col. Matthew Stanley Quay, senator from Pennsylvania, passed away at 2:48 this afternoon after an illness more or less persistent for the past year, which took a turn for the worse ten days ago, and which the doctors diagnosed as chronic gastricis. The funeral will be held on Tuesday and the remains will be interred in the family burial plot in Beaver cemetery.

OCEAN YACHT RACE.

Sir Thomas Lipton Again to the Fore With a Cup.

New York, May 28.—The board of governors of the Brooklyn Yacht Club today announced that Sir Thomas Lipton offers to place in the custody of the club a cup for an ocean race from Gravesend Bay to Marblehead Marsh. Sir Thomas has informed them that he would have the cup made and forwarded on his return to London. The race will be held July 2.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

Paris, May 28.—The government's advices concerning the details of the Armenian massacres are not yet definite, but the official view is that the depredations are very grave. Deputy Depressenz (Socialist), who has confidential relations with the foreign office, has received a telegram from Baku saying the Turkish forces operating against the Armenians consists of 12,000 regulars and 16,000 guards with 15 guns. The despatch further asserts that 43 villages were burned and that their inhabitants were killed. The male Armenians are said to have made a desperate resistance on the summit of Mount Antok.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

General Assembly Closes at Buffalo and Scheme Will Be Voted On.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 28.—The Presbyterian general assembly brought its sessions to a close this evening. It was one of the most memorable gatherings of the denomination held in recent years, marking, it is believed, the prelude to a union of all branches of the Presbyterian denomination in the United States. The question of union will now be submitted to the Presbyteries, and upon approval by two-thirds the plans of union will be consummated. The relations between the mother church and the Presbyterian church (South) and the United Presbyterians also tend toward unity. The Rev. Dr. Johnson, D. D., of Montreal, was appointed fraternal delegate to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada, to be held at St. John, N. B., next month. The joint committee on the American and Canadian churches reported progress in the preparation of a uniform version of the Psalms in meter.



Light Your Store With Electricity

It is more attractive than gas and cheaper every way. Customers notice it and appreciate a good light when purchasing goods. The only light for a business man.

B. C. Elec. Ry. Co.

35 YATES STREET.

The Methodists And Amusements

The General Conference at Los Angeles Refuses to Make Change in Rules.

Many Protests Against the Proposed Alteration Were Received.

Los Angeles, May 28.—The Methodist general conference rushed through a vast amount of business today during its three sessions, and when adjournment was taken late tonight, practically had cleared up the important subjects brought before it. As the time for a general adjournment approaches there is less desire on the part of the delegates to enter into prolonged debate, and many left for their homes tonight. So numerous, indeed, have been the departures that the convention is likely to find itself without a quorum on Monday.

The heresy question was dismissed with a report brought in by the committee on education, the conference adopting its recommendations. Professors were cautioned to instruct their students to preach none but the established doctrines. The report was passed by a large vote.

The conference also adopted the majority report of the committee on education on the subject of opening the American University at Washington, advising that the university be not opened until the endowment of $5,000,000 had been raised.

By the decisive yea and nay vote of 441 to 188 the conference decided not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements. The question is one which has agitated the minds of the delegates to the present general conference, perhaps, more than any other single problem that has been before it.

The church at large took a wide interest in the subject of the proposed striking out of the specified prohibited amusements from the discipline, and many memorials and petitions from all parts of the country reflected popular opinion in the church on the matter. In all sixty-five have been received, fifty-five of which opposed any change in the discipline on this point, and ten favored various changes. A single petition from Binghampton, N. Y., bearing 2,000 signatures, was one of the protests against any change being made.

The question came before the conference in the report of the committee on the state of the church on this subject. There were two reports. The majority report recommended as follows:

"Your committee declines to recommend the striking out of the specified amusements from paragraph 248 of the discipline. It recommends that the following paragraph be inserted in the discipline under the chapter on special advices:

"Amusements.—Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful cause of spiritual decline.

"Some amusements in common use are also positively demoralizing, and furnish the first easy steps to the total loss of character. We, therefore, look with deep concern on the great increase of amusements and on the general prevalence of harmful amusements, and lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty, particularly against theatregoing, dancing and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling; all of which have been found to be antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness especially pernicious to youth.

"We affectionately admonish all our people to make their amusements the subject of careful thought and frequent prayer, to study the subject of amusements in the light of their tendencies, and to be scrupulously careful in this matter to set no injurious example. We adjure them to remember that the question for a Christian must often be, not whether a certain course of action is positively immoral, but whether it will dull the spiritual life and be an unwise example.

"We deem it our bounden duty to summon the whole church to apply a thoughtful and instructed conscience to amusements, and not to leave them to accident or passion; and we affectionately advise and beseech every member of the church absolutely to avoid the taking of such diversion as cannot be used in the name of the Lord."

The Methodist general conference tonight voted, by a practically unanimous vote, to amend the church constitution so as to provide for the election of bishops of other than the white race.

FOR TEN-HOUR DAY.

Chicago Employers Post Notices That Will Precipitate Strike.

Chicago, May 28.—The Chicago Metal Trades' Association directed the posting of notices in all shops to the effect that all the men would be put on a ten-hour workday after May 31. The notice served the purpose for which it was issued, and the officers of the machinists' union this evening issued an order to all its members to quit work on Tuesday at the conclusion of a day of nine hours. About 2,500 machinists will be involved in the strike and their idleness will throw about 1,000 other men out of work. The action taken today by the employers was intended to checkmate the union, which was intending to call strikes in the shops at the rate of one or two each week. The employers desired to fight all along the line, and the notices today were posted with the express intention of forcing the men to make a general fight instead of confining it to a few shops at a time.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE CARIBOO

Mr. John Hopp of Slough Creek Company is Confident of Field's Wealth.

All who are interested in Cariboo mining will be glad to learn that the result of recent development work on the Slough Creek Company's property is most satisfactory. Mr. John Hopp, manager for the company, is at present staying in the city, and speaks very hopefully of the future of deep-level mining in Cariboo in general, and of his property in particular. It is generally understood that in order to work Cariboo "deeps" to advantage, a great deal of preliminary work is required and a considerable outlay of capital is necessary, and this constitutes the chief obstacle to the development of this branch of the mining industry. To achieve success requires a great deal of patience, a quality not always possessed by the investor, but success, when attained, may, and probably will, mean splendid profits on the money laid out. The Slough Creek Company, which is an English concern, owns several miles of the creek, and there is very little doubt of the richness of the gravel. Indeed recent work there has shown that the gravel of the lower level contains gold in considerable quantities. Mr. Hopp, who is greatly interested in his work, was kind enough to explain to a Colonist reporter who called upon him, the scope of the work done on the property. At first an effort was made to reach the old bed of the stream by vertical shafts, but owing to the heavy flow of water this was found to be hardly practicable, and a shaft was then sunk clear of the old water course and a drive put in at a level below that of the deep bed of the creek. From this drive upraises have been made into the gravel lying above and its value has been demonstrated. The accomplishment of this work has occupied a long time. Many difficulties have had to be overcome, but the work has now reached a stage at which success is in sight, and in the near future the Slough creek property should be paying dividends.

Speaking of the outlook in Cariboo generally, Mr. Hopp expressed great confidence in the future of the mining industry. The big hydraulic companies, he said, are in good shape, and the output of gold from this source should increase rapidly each season. The splendid results already achieved by the Cariboo Consolidated should be great news for all interested in the old gold field.

Mr. Hopp has especial faith in deep-level mining in the Cariboo, basing his opinion on his own experiences there and upon the history of placer fields in other parts of the world. When the immensely rich character of the old diggings is considered, it is clear that if the lower beds of these famous creeks carry anything like the gold found nearer the surface, there are great times ahead for the Cariboo. And there is no reason why this should not be the case.

SMELLS DO MOVE.

That odors move with the air or diffuse through it like gases and do not pass through it in waves, as sounds do, or in swiftly moving particles like the radium emanations, seems to be conclusively shown by recent experiments on the propagation of scents through small tubes. In such tubes there can be no general motion of the air and the rate of travel of an odor is extremely slow. That of ammonia took over two hours to get through a tube a yard and a half long. The presence of the ammonia could be detected chemically at about the same time that its smell was noticed. It seemed to make little difference in the speed whether the tube was held horizontally or vertically, or whether the odor moved up or down.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you, in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Sensation Re Le Roi Mine

Severe Blow to British Columbia Mining Market in London.

Ore Values Are Overestimated—Gross and Culpable Negligence Charged.

Under the caption "The Le Roi Fiasco" the B. C. Review (London) publishes the following:

"The cable sent out from the offices of the Le Roi Mining Company on Monday night has given another severe blow to the B. C. mining market, from which it will not soon recover. Our readers will remember that during the management of Mr. Bernard Macdonald we analyzed the monthly reports which he transmitted to his directors, and contended that the ore values were grealy overestimated, and that the actual profit the company earned was far smaller than the shareholders were led to suppose. Several months after the statement appeared in these columns our contention was found to be only too abundantly justified, and it was announced that an actual loss had been incurred in place of the estimated profit.

"For some months past the hopes of the shareholders have been raised by the announcement of monthly profits of ten to twelve thousand pounds. The illness of Mr. S. F. Parrish and the advent of Mr. Mackenzie, who temporarily assumed charge, has led to the discovery that owing to faulty sampling and assaying shipments have been overvalued to the extent of $335,000. His cablegram also announces news of equally grave importance to the shareholders, viz., that the ore from all the stopes shows an average value for the run of the mine of $8.17 a ton, and a shipment of 400 tons from the deepest workings, from which good expectations had been formed, only yielded $7.45 a ton.

"As it was definitely stated at the last annual meeting that only ore of $12 a ton or over could be profitably treated, it is obvious that the position of the mine is extremely serious. It is really inconceivable how a competent manager can have permitted this heavy loss to be incurred when exactly the same blunder had taken place previously. As our readers know, we have been unable to take as optimistic a view of this property as was held in other quarters, in spite of the announcements of substantial monthly profits, and, writing in our issue of March 12 last, and commenting on the cablegram reporting a profit of $58,000, we expressed a hope 'that it would be actually realized.'

"There has evidently been gross and culpable negligence on the part of the assaying staff, for which the general management must be held responsible, but there is a strong feeling in the city among those who are acquainted with the directorial record of Sir Henry Tyler that a loss of so great a magnitude could not have occurred had the chairmanship been in stronger hands. It has been abundantly proved that the ore bodies at Rossland, once the richer ores at the surface has been stripped, cannot be profitably treated by smelting unless the ore is carefully handpicked, which adds considerably to the cost and leaves a large proportion of lower grade ore which can only be handled by some form of concentration. Two of his colleagues on the board, who have a practical knowledge of the district, are fully aware of this, and the experience of Le Roi No. 2, coupled with the previous losses at the Northport smelter, would, we should have thought, have been taken advantage of. Sir Henry Tyler evidently holds peculiar views both as to railway and mining enterprises, which in both cases have brought heavy losses to his shareholders. The company appears to urgently require a new chairman and a new general manager."

The following cables have been received from Mr. J. H. Mackenzie, the acting general manager, and Mr. A. J. McMillan, the managing director of the company: "Shipped from the mine to the Northport smelter during the past month 3,720 tons of ore from all stopes while show the average value of the mine is $8.17 per ton; 430 tons shipped from the 1,350 feet level showed $7.45 per ton. No profit at all has been made for several months. The amount realized from the treatment of the furnace bottoms is $85,000. Owing to a faulty sampling and assaying, excessive valuation, $335,000 has been made in the assets. Four furnaces running. We are now shipping 200 tons of picked ore per day.—J. H. Mackenzie." "I have been here only three days, have not had time to thoroughly investigate. After further investigation and seeing S. F. Parrish, who is expected to arrive here towards the end of this week, I shall be able to better advise.—A. J. McMillan."

Referring also to Le Roi affairs, the Spokane Spokesman-Review publishes the following:

Manager S. F. Parrish has suddenly resigned from the management of the Le Roi mine at Rossland, and conditions there are badly demoralized.

Though Mr. Parrish tendered his resignation on May 13, the affair has been kept a secret. A short time before Manager Parrish left the employ of the company, a big portion of the working force at the mine was laid off and the output reduced from 700 tons a day to about 160 tons a day. When operations will again be commenced on an extensive scale no one seems to know except the London directors, and the mining men of Rossland anxiously await news.

The resignation of Manager Parrish followed the brief term of service of John H. Mackenzie, who served as temporary manager while Mr. Parrish was sick here. Mr. Mackenzie was manager of the mine prior to the employment of Mr. Parrish, 15 months ago. Mr. Mackenzie went to the mine during the early part of April, at the request of the London stockholders and made an inspection. He sampled the mine.

Following his examinations, the Westminster Gazette of London announced that the profits of the company had been overestimated about $350,000 through bad sampling. The ores have been sampled at the time until recently, when a large sampler was put in at the Northport smelter.

Who will succeed Mr. Parrish or what the future of the mine is can not be learned. At present it is under the management of A. J. McMillan, the managing director, who has been the foreman.

The reports of the big profits in Le Roi caused a big boom in the stock in London last winter, and numerous telegraphic reports were sent of the big profits being made.

Orel a Total Wreck.

Paris, May 29.—The correspondent of the Journal at St. Petersburg says naval officers there consider the battleship Orel, which recently sank at Cronstadt but was refloated, on which an explosion that killed ten stokers was alleged to have occurred later, and which was subsequently placed in drydock, to be a total wreck. Her keel, it is said, is split.

FEMALE FISHHAWK GUARDED HER MATE.

Providence Journal.

Complaints are made of the shooting and attempted shooting of fishhawks in the town of Bristol, and people near whose homes the hawks nest are very much incensed because of the killing of one fishhawk recently, on the land of Dr. H. M. Howe at Ferry Hill, and the wounding of another on the shore, near the residence of Edward Anthony.

Mr. Anthony noticed the wounded bird near his home the last of the week with a wound in its throat and the breast feathers covered with blood. It was alone for a couple of days, its mate not having arrived. As soon as the female bird came from the south, it caught fish and fed the wounded bird until the wound improved.

The bird shot at and wounded, which is nearly over its hurt, Mr. Anthony claims is the same hawk wounded in the wing by a rifle ball thirty years ago. He recognizes the stiffness in the wing that was wounded, year after year.



THE CONDITION OF THE NEWER PORTION OF PORT ARTHUR AFTER THE THIRD BOMBARDMENT BY THE JAPANESE. FROM A PHOTO BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT FOR LE MONDE ILLUSTRE.

Canadian Fair A Great Success

Attendance Over One Thousand Daily and Good Business Done.

Everybody Delighted at Splendid Results of the Patriotic Undertaking.

Last evening the successful fair held under the auspices of the ladies of Victoria, and managed by the King's Daughters, came to a close amidst congratulations on all hands over the excellent showing made. It was an exposition of the products of Canadian soil, Canadian forests, Canadian factories and Canadian brains, and was to the last degree interesting and successful.

The average attendance since the opening of the fair last Monday was more than 1,000 a day. Concerts and other entertainments were given in the evenings and were well patronized. That given last evening was largely helped by members of the naval forces, and was highly enjoyable to the large audience which crowded the hall. Too much credit cannot be given to those who were responsible for those pleasing results. Everything from commencement to finish of the fair was satisfactory, and Victorians are looking forward now to the fair being made a regular annual fixture. Of its success no doubt whatever can be entertained.

The congratulations of the citizens are due in generous measure to the King's Daughters, who have so effectually proved their capability of preparing a popular entertainment. As an advertising medium nothing better could possibly have been devised. All the firms which took part have benefitted by added popularity for their manufactures, and not one of them regrets the efforts made to display its wares to the public. Very generous distribution of samples of the goods was made, and there are few homes in Victoria and neighborhood which have not enjoyed the opportunity of obtaining free specimens of fine goods. The ladies in attendance at the various booths looked rather tired last evening, and no wonder, for they have been working like Trojans all the week.

The results of the judging for the popular and successful sales ladies was as follows: Miss Bell and Miss Wootton tied for first place, and Miss Grace Lang was third. Miss Lang would have been first, but unfortunately for her the signal to close sales was given just as she was about to conclude a $5 purchase with a gentleman, and this amount would have placed her at the head of the poll. The voting was very keen.

The fair closed last evening about 11 o'clock. The exhibits that remain will be removed probably tomorrow.

Amongst the displays not hitherto mentioned and which deserve special notice for their excellence is the Columbia Milling Company's display of flour. The enterprising company had a cooking stove in their booth and an expert cook who prepared for the delectation of the visitors delicious biscuit and cakes made from the Columbia Mills flour. These, with tea, seemed to take the fancy of the public immensely. Comments upon the excellence of the flour were unanimously favorable.

The Fairbanks Manufacturing Company also deserve special mention for their unique exhibit of soaps and washing powders, being the famous Gold Dust products. The firm's booth was one of the most attractive in the whole show, a feature being the fairy lake illuminated with electricity and having on its surface cakes of the Fairy Soap bearing little Union Jacks. Fine art pictures framed and ready for framing were given away to consumers of the Fairbanks soaps, also samples of the Gold Dust products and books illustrating the Gold Dust twins at work and play, in rhyme. The exhibits of the Fairbanks Company included Gold Dust washing powder, Fairy floating toilet soap, glycerine tar soap, sanitary soap, Santa Claus laundry soap and scouring soap.

Owing to the demand on space only a passing reference was made to the beautiful and attractive exhibit made by the Price Preserving Company of this city in the exhibition. The exhibit was in two sections. The show of British Columbia fruits preserved in their natural state in large show jars, brought exclamations of surprise from the ladies who saw them, praise being bestowed on the firm in a very liberal manner, but it was the confectionery department that was the scene of excitement. During the week part of the Price Preserving Company's machinery and plant has been transferred to the Assembly hall, and several branches of the confectionery manufacturing have been demonstrated there. Mr. F. Popham, Mr. Price's foreman, has delighted the young and old by the clever manner in which he has illustrated the art of making fine candies. Railed off by itself, in the room set apart for the exhibit, was a large furnace fitted with burnished copper pans, in which the sugar was boiled to the degree required to turn out the toothsome morsels. The machinery, which is silver-plated, was driven by an electric motor, from which the confections came by the thousands, proving that Victoria has one of the most up-to-date candy plants in the Dominion. From the time the exhibition was opened until the close the space was crowded, samples were handed out, and there is no doubt that this firm's goods will become universally popular. It seems regretable that Victorians do not give a more liberal support to local industries, the goods manufactured in this city being equal to anything imported. Mr. Price assured the reporter that if the confectionery consumed in this city was made locally it would give employment to more than 350 boys and girls. Without a fair measure of encouragement from the citizens and merchants this will never become the city it ought, but with the support accorded that local manufacturers deserve, it will continue to prosper and find employment for the growing boys and girls of Victoria.

BORN.

PRICE—In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of W. H. Price, of a son.

GRANITE and MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

10c Gen. Adm. 2.30 to 4.30 DAILY 7.15 to 10.30 Matinees 10c All Over

GRAND

ROBT. JAMIESON, Manager.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 30.

7—BIG ACTS—7

Ed. Zoyarras - Ameta
Empire Trio
The De Carros
Harry De Lain
Trask & Murray
Signor Joan Peralto
New Moving Pictures

TIP TOPPERS.

Better Come Early.

20c. Res Stalls

Johnson Street.
Go Where the Crowds Go

THE EDISON THEATRE

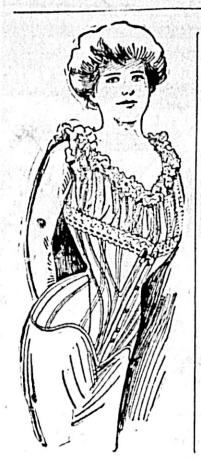
James H. Erickson, Prop. and Mgr.
Programme Week of May 30, 1904.
Special Engagement
SIGNOR ARTURO SALVINI
Late principal tenor Royal Italian, Royal English and the Carl Rosa English Grand Opera Co.'s.
An Innovation in Musical Rhythm.
THE McSHAFFREYS
Musical Gypsies.
GEORGE AND PAULINE KIDD
Comedy Sketch Artists, introducing Drum Solos.
WALTER KELLOGG
Illustrated Song—"The City of Sighs and Tears."
NEW LIST MOVING PICTURES.
NOTICE—Matinees Daily 2:45; Evenings 7:30, and Saturday night, 7 sharp.

Orange Meat
Save Your Coupons

In five minutes a woman can clean up a man's room in such a way that it will take him five weeks to find out where she put things.—New Yorker.

"I don't know whether she has shaken him or promised to marry him." "Why?" "He has stopped buying extravagant presents for her."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE Westside
VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE



GREAT CORSET DEMONSTRATION!

By MISS KEPPLER OF NEW YORK.

On Monday and following days the ladies of Victoria may have the services of the above corset expert FREED OF CHARGE, who is here in the interests of the celebrated

W. B. and La Vida Corsets.

Which are twice as good as any French Corset at the price, and here's the reason:

Imported Corsets are produced under conditions in vogue for the past 50 years. Most parts are made by hand, slowly—often inaccurately. The French factories use antiquated machinery, and the son is content to operate his plant just as his father and grandfather before him. The maker and the commissionaire exact their profit, the government demands a heavy duty on every importation, the manufacturer's agent here in Canada must realize his share and finally the retailer.

Special Reductions During the Corset Demonstration.

$3 W.B. Corsets for $2.

As a special inducement for shoppers during Miss Keppler's visit we sell $2.50 and $3.00 "W. B." Corset for $2.00

$6 La Vida Corsets $4.50

Never before have we made such a deep cut into the price of this celebrated corset. Our $6.00 quality on MONDAY for $4.50

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA.

Still Another

Say, said the constant kicker you have heard the story of the Irishman who saw Carne's advertisement up the E. & N. Railway what? You didn't hear it? Did you read his ad? Why, say, a Chinaman whose face would start a stampede of cows before reading one of Carne's ads would be convinced of the advantage of buying from his store. Why, if you are thin, by getting your groceries from Carne's you will increase your weight at the rate of a ton a minute. Take one of his $10 orders, and you will want more. I haven't much love for cheap goods, but when it comes to pure wholesome money-saving and full-weight goods, give me Carne's every time. Just look over these prices.

LIST No. 1.

1 Sack Flour (Your Choice)	$1.35
112 Lbs B. C. Granulated Sugar	50c
1 lb. Tea (your choice)	.50
1 lb. Our 40c. Coffee	.30
4 lbs. Prunes (the best)	.25
2 tins Corn, Peas or Tomatoes	.25
3 lbs. Currants, cleaned, or 2½ lbs. Raisins	.25
1 Bot. Ext. Vanilla, Lemon or Ginger	.25
1 Tin Keiler's Marmalade,	
6 Bars Santa Claus Soap.	.25
1 Tin Ramsay's Crackers.	.25
1 Tin Spice, Pepper or Ginger	.10
1 Tin Mustard	.10
1 Pkt. Corn or Washing Starch	.10
½ Gall. Vinegar	.30
	$5.00

LIST No. 2.

1 Sack Flour (Your Choice)	$1.35
25 Lbs B. C. Granulated Sugar	$1.00
2 lbs. Tea (your choice)	1.00
2 lbs. Our Best 40c. Coffee	.60
1 Sk. Rolled Oats	.30
4 lbs. Prunes, 40, 50s full of meat	.25
2 Tins Corn, Peas, or Tomatoes	.25
6 lbs. Currants or	.50
5 lbs. Raisins	.20
1 Pkt. Parlor Matches or 1 Tin Pears or Peaches	.20
1 Gall. Tin Rock Candy Drips	.75
1 Bot. Ext. Lemon or Vanilla	.20
3 lbs. Cooking Figs or	.25
2 lbs. Evap. Peaches or Apricots	.25
1 Tin Keiler's Marmalade, 4 lbs.	.60
1 Bot. Ammonia, Washing Blue or Tin Nasco	.25
1 Jar Wild Rose Honey	.25
4 lbs. Sago or Tapioca	.25
8 lbs. Rice or 10 lbs. Beans	.50
1 Tin Spice, Pepper or Ginger	.10
1 Sk. Salt	.25
1 Tin Ramsay's Crackers	.25
1 Qt. Crosse & Blackwell's Vinegar	.20
2 Large Tins Cream	.30
3 Pkts. Corn or Washing Starch	.25
1 Tin Colman's Mustard	.15
	$10.00

A MONTH'S SUPPLY OF GROCERIES FOR LITTLE MONEY.

MAIL ORDERS receive PROMPT attention and CAREFUL PACKING. The same chance to exchange goods by mail as though the customer was in town. NO TROUBLE TOO GREAT TO PLEASE. CASH to accompany mail orders.

Strangers visiting town are invited to make this store their headquarters.

Carne's Cash Grocery

Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

POMMERY

"BRUT"

The Driest Champagne shipped from France

Nestle's Milk

The Richest In Cream

36 million tins sold in Great Britain in 1903. Full size 1-lb tins, 20c each.
THE LEEMING MILES CO., LTD., AGENTS, MONTREAL.

The HOTEL DRIARD
CLINTON A. HARRISON, Propr.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Strictly First Class. American and European Plans
Special Attention Given to Commercial Men.



CRICKET.

Victoria C. C. vs. Seattle C. C.

The Victoria Cricket lub's eleven yesterday made an auspicious beginning on their new ground, adjoining the Jubilee Hospital, by avenging the defeat sustained at the hands of the Seattle Cricket Club last year, by an innings and 236 runs.

There was a good attendance at the match—which members of the club much appreciate—and the local men proved altogether too strong for their opponents.

Menzies and Gooch bowled for Victoria, the figures of each being worthy of perusal. York bore off the batting honors with a finely played innings for 148. He received substantial support from Jaeger (39), Warden and Gooch (26). For Seattle, Sewell, Macro and Duckenfield tried hard to stem the tide of defeat.

The score and bowling analysis is appended:

Seattle C. C.—1st Innings.

G. C. Saulez, l.b.w., Gooch	2
F. Sewell b. Menzies	0
W. Macre b. Menzies	0
A. G. Armstrong b. Gooch	0
A. Clark stpd. Warden, b. Gooch	0
F. Waddellb. Menzies	0
H. Duckenfield stpd. Warden, b. Gooch	6
C. B. Wilcox b. Menzies	0
F. Lyon, not out	0
J. T. Jackson, run out	0
H. G. Walker, run out	2
Extras	1
	294

Victoria C. C.

W. Gregson c. Sewell, b. Clark	0
L. Yorke, and b. Sewell	148
E. J. Howe b. Clark	0
C. Schwengers, stpd. Waddell, b. Sewell	3
E. C. Hilton stpd. Waddell, b. Sewell	0
L. O. Garnet, b. Clark	7
R. Jaeger b. Clark	39
Q. D. H. Warden, b. Saulez	51
D. Menzies b. Waddell	5
W. P. Gooch b. Sewell	20
W. T. Williams, not out	7
Extras	8
	294

Seattle C. C.—2nd Innings.

F. Lyon c. Warden, b. Gooch	0
A. Clark stpd. Warden, b. Menzies	4
F. Sewell b. Menzies	12
G. C. Saulez c. Warden, B. Gooch	1
W. Macro b. Gooch	9
H. Duckinfield c. Howe, b. Gooch	11
F. Waddell b. Gooch	7
A. G. Armstrong, did not bat	0
J. T. Jackson b. Gooch	0
H. G. Walker, not out	1
C. R. Wilcox, did not bat	0
Extras	1
	47

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Victoria—1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gooch	4	1	9	4
Menzies	4	3	1	4

Victoria—2nd Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Menzies	8	1	22	2
Gooch	7	0	24	6

Seattle.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	33	9	76	4
Sewell	12	0	56	4
Saulez	18	0	79	1
Duckinfield	3	0	18	0
Lyon	5	0	27	0
Waddell	5	0	14	1
Jackson	2	0	16	1

Army vs. Navy.

There was an interesting match between the best eleven of the barracks and the pick of the Navy cricketers at Work Point yesterday, the result being that the soldiers were defeated by 197 runs to 97.

Victoria vs. Tacoma.

The Victoria Cricket Club will play a match with the Tacoma eleven tomorrow (Monday) at the grounds adjoining the Jubilee Hospital. An excellent match is contemplated.

ATHLETICS.

Naval Competitions Wednesday.

The following splendid programme of sports will be observed by the crews of H. M. ships at Esquimalt, on the Canteen grounds on Wednesday next:

Team Events.

Field Gun Competition—12 prs. (One team only from each ship.) One prize $20.

Tug-of-War—Open to teams of 10 from ships and corps, including Canadian militia and police force. (One team only from each.) First prize, $22; 2nd prize $11.

Bumping Competition—Navy. Teams of 8. (Unlimited entries from each ship.) First prize, $8; 2nd prize, $4.

Gymnastic Competition—Navy. Teams of 2 men from each ship. Paid gymnastic instructors ineligible. First prize, $4; 2nd prize, $2.

Individual Events.

Half Mile—Open as in No. 2. First prize, $5; 2nd prize, $3; 3rd prize, $1.

One Mile—Navy. First prize, $4; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Quarter Mile—Navy. First prize, $4; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Obstacle Race—Navy. First prize, $5; 2nd prize, $3; 3rd prize, 1.

High Jump—Navy. First prize, $3; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize ,$1.

Long Jump—Navy. First prize $3; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Hundred Yards—Navy. First prize, $4; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Three-Legged Race—Navy. First prize, $3; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Sack Race—Navy. First prize, $3; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Menagerie Race—For ship's pets only—dogs excluded—Keepers in fancy costume. This event will be preceded by a parade of the keepers and animals, when a prize of $2 will be given to best turned out keeper and animal. First prize, $3; 2nd prize, $2; 3rd prize, $1.

Veterans' Race—Over 35—120 Yards Handicap. Navy. One yard for each year over 35. First prize, $5; 2nd prize, $3; 3rd prize, $1.

Race for Ladies and Officers—Particulars to be made known on ground. No entrance fee.

Commissioned and Subordinate Officers.

Hundred Yards—Open to Army and Navy. First and second prizes.

Obstacle Race—First and second prizes.

Veterans' Race—Over 35—One Hundred and Twenty Yards. Handicap as in event 15. One prize.

Warrant Officers' Race—One Hundred Yards. Navy. One prize.

BASEBALL.

Independents vs. North Ward.

Yesterday afternoon the first match of the Intermediate League was played between the Independents and the North Ward, resulting in victory for the former to the tune of 11 runs to 8.

The game started with the Independents batting, and they scored twice in the first innings and shut the North Wards out. In the second the Independents hammered Sidgate for six runs and the North Ward scored twice in the second and third. The Independents added three more before the fourth innings closed. Then the North Wards got down to work and shut out their opponents in the next five innings, and made six runs themselves.

For the winners, E. McQuade showed signs of improvement. W. Locke and Theiriault, in the field, made good of all that came their way, while for the losers Blake and Newbigging were the stars. Blake did some foxy headwork in stealing bases. Newbigging was the only one to knock a three-bagger. The playing of J. Dakers, a young lad who plays in the School League, was admired by all. Charlie Irving umpired the game.

Fernwoods vs. Hillsides.

In a match at the Caledonia grounds yesterday the Fernwood nine defeated the Hillsides by a score of five to four. It was a closely-contested game. The Hillsides did the batting first and made three runs in the first innings, McConnell, Overell and Anderson being credited with one each, while the Fernwoods failed to score. In the second no runs were made, and in the third innings each team got a run. That was the last time the Hillsides counted, the Fernwoods shutting them out and scoring one run in the fifth and another in the eighth innings. The game was still a tie in the ninth, but in the tenth innings Robertson, for the Fernwoods, got around and an exciting game was brought to a close.

Sam Smith pitched for the winners and Overell for the Hillsides. The game was a hot one and was lost by the large number of errors made by the Hillsides.

Next Saturday these two teams will likely put up an exhibition match, which should prove a popular event.

Centrals vs. South Park.

In a match between the Centrals and South Park juniors in the Colonist cup series at Beacon Hill yesterday, the Centrals came off victorious.

YACHTING.

One Design Class Race.

The second race of the club series took place yesterday in a very light S. S. W. breeze. The three boats started well together on the line, Aloha and Marietta going about as soon as the buoy was cleared, while Oneida held on.

Marietta quickly drew to windward of Aloha and got a good lead. Then Oneida also went about and overhauled Aloha before Macaulay Point was reached.

All three boats set ballooners on rounding Macaulay Point. Marietta drew further away from Oneida and the latter kept her lead on Aloha. The wind held fairly true for the first round. Spinnakers were set at Brotchy ledge.

Marietta lead easily on the first round and gained in the tack to Macaulay, and the race became a procession. Then she was fouled by the San Francisco steamer and lost a little time, but she eventually came in 3 m. 19 s. ahead of Oneida. Aloha did not finish.

THE RING.

Fought to a Draw.

Toledo, Ohio, May 28.—Willie Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, and Fred Douglass, of Georgia, fought ten rounds to a draw here last night.

Willie Gibbs, of Philadelphia, easily defeated Kid Groff, of this city, in a three-round preliminary.

TEN PINS.

Omaha Breaks a Record.

Omaha, Neb., May 28.—For the second time within a month the world's record for five men a team at ten pins has been broken by the Omaha team. The old record was 3,217, held by an Erie, Pa., team. The first Omaha record was 3,252, and last night the same team bowled a total of 3,260. The record for a single game by five men was also established at 1,166, the previous highest score being 1,164, also held by the Erie team.

WRESTLING.

Match at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, May 28.—(Special.)—After an absence of twelve years from his home town, Dan McLeod, the wrestler, arrived here tonight and met a local miner, Bob Swanson whom he undertook to throw five times in an hour. Principally because Swanson was a better man than McLeod expected, the latter lost the match, only throwing Swanson three times in 17½, 19 and 16½ minutes, respectively. During the first ten minutes Dan, who was too fat to be in the best condition, tested his man's powers and then got down to work. Swanson's enormous strength broke every hold, and the first fall was not gained until Dan, with one of his lightning dashes, secured a crotch and half Nelson. After that it was hard work all the way, McLeod being forced to take the defensive much of the time. Swanson showed remarkable quickness. This was his first encounter of any importance and he surprised McLeod and everybody else.

THE TURF.

The Colombes Races.

Paris, May 28.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bright won the Steeple Chase Club's prize of $1,600 at the Colombes races today.

ABOUT THE ALAN WILSON MEMORIAL

Has Special Local Interest as Brother of Hero is a Victorian.

The Buluwayo Chronicle of Saturday, March 26th, publishes the following regarding the Alan Wilson memorial. It was during the Matabele war that Wilson, who was a brother of James Wilson, sanitary inspector of this city, and fifty men distinguished themselves for unexampled bravery. Cut off from the main body of the army, every man was shot down, the last of the little band singing "God Save the Queen." Cecil Rhodes was so impressed with this incident that he gave orders that his body should be buried as closely as possible to that of Wilson.

Says the Buluwayo Chronicle: "The Alan Wilson memorial in the Matopos is nearly finished. The huge piece of work is now receiving its last capping blocks of stone, and will be completed, ready for the dedication or memorial service, in about another five or six weeks.

"The great bronze panels are in their position near the top of the monument. They are indeed fine pieces of work, and set off the massive architecture. When the sun shines on the faces of the fallen Shangani heroes—a realistic picture is presented of the soldiers in natural postures of ordinary military life in the field.

"Even in its vast proportions the monument is dwarfed from below by the greatness of the kopje on which it is placed, and by the feeling of awfulness with which the surrounding nature is so complete. No one can possibly realize the impressiveness of the Matopo unless he has stood alone there, observant of his surroundings and oblivious of himself. From the grave of Rhodes the view of the monument is good, but it is best seen from its own base.

"In the course of a few weeks the demolition of the light railway from the quarries and the straightening up of the neighborhood will be put in hand. The lonely Matopos will then own those brave men who deserve well of their country, and the work of the chisel and hammer will be at rest, and the monument will for all times, as the Sphinx, be a solid, silent sentinel of the honored dead."

Local News.

Police Court.—In the Police court yesterday a woman from lower Chatham street was fined $50 and two men were fined $5 each for drunkenness.

Supplying Liquor.—Two men were taken to the Police station last night charged with having supplied liquor to Indians.

Atlin Illustration.—The illustrations which accompany the article in today's Colonist on the Atlin goldfields are taken from the B. C. Mining Exchange.

Natural History.—At tomorrow evening's regular weekly meeting of the Natural History Society, E. O. S. Scholefield, provincial librarian, will read an interesting paper entitled "Notes on the Bibliography of B. C."

Police Holidays.—The summer leave for members of the city police force commence on Monday, when the two senior members of the force, Jailor Allan and Constable Carter, will take their annual holiday.

Sale of Mining Stock.—On Monday morning at 10 o'clock the sheriff will sell by auction in front of his office the stock in the Roberts-Kitchener Mines, Ltd., at Mount Richards, near Mount Sicker, standing in the name of Hugh Grieve.

Must Stand Trial.—At Nelson on Friday Mr. John Houston, M. P. P., was held for trial before the Fall Assizes by Stipendiary Magistrate Crease on the charge of criminal libel. The alleged libel consisted of a reflection on the professional character of Mr. John Elliott, barrister, of Nelson.

Remains Identified.—Telegraphic advices from Dawson are to the effect that complete identification has been made of the body of Alphonse Constantine, the fourth and last murdered victim of Labelle and Fournier, lately found in the Yukon river. The body had been there two years. The skull was crushed. Letters were found in the pockets of the clothing.

Local Confectionery.—The Colonist staff was yesterday evening, through the courtesy of Mr. W. H. Price, afforded an opportunity of testing the good qualities of the mixed confectionery and butter scotch manufactured by the Price Preserving Company during the progress of the "Made in Canada" fair at Assembly hall. The sweets proved delicious and quite the equal of the imported variety.

McGill Examinations.—In the report of the recent McGill examinations published in yesterday's paper it was stated that the successful students had passed the entrance examination into that univerity. This is not correct. They took the examination set on the course for first year in arts of McGill, the local high school being in affiliation with that institution. The entrance or matriculation examination will be held on Monday, June 6th, for which there will be over twenty candidates.

Afternoon Tea.—At the home of Mrs. D. R. Harris, Superior street, the Queen Alexandra Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give an afternoon tea Saturday, June 4th, from 3 to 6:30 p. m. This is the first of a series of social afternoons which the ladies intend having from time to time, and no pains is being spared by the energetic ladies in charge to make it a great success. An interesting programme has been prepared and ice cream, tea and cake are some of the good things to be provided.

The Tally-Ho.—For the inaugural trip of the season the tally-ho coach was crowded yesterday afternoon when it departed from the leading hotels at 2 p. m. Amongst those who "took in" the drive which was via the famous beach route, along Dallas road and returning by Rockland avenue, was Manager Harrison of the Driard Hotel. Mr. Harrison was loud in praise of the charm of the trip and the excellence of the service which excelled anything in his experience outside of Los Angeles. He says the rig is splendidly adapted for sightseeing, the horses are fine animals and the driver, having had twenty-five years' experience, a safe man. The party reached their hotels at 6 p. m. thoroughly delighted with their outing.

The Northward Rush.—The Cottage City which called at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon en route north, had a big crowd of passengers bound for the northern gold fields. Of those interior bound the more prominent are Louis Sloss, Thomas A. McGowan, John F. Maloney and E. R. Dimond. Sloss and Dimond purpose running the length of the Yukon. After seeing Dawson and the Klondike, they proceed down the river to Nome, thence back up to the new Tanana diggings. McGowan goes to Dawson. He is the legal adviser of the Northern Commercial Company and acting United States consul at Dawson. The Cottage City's crowd includes numerous laborers and miners bound for Atlin and Alsek. Some of her passengers are bound for down river districts as far as Circle City and Rampart.

Col. Wolfenden's Trip.—Referring to Colonel Wolfenden's trip for the benefit of his health, the New Westminster Columbian says: Lieut.-Colonel R. Wolfenden, King's Printer at Victoria, is spending a week in this city the guest of his brother, Mr. William Wolfenden, of the inland revenue department. Colonel Wolfenden was one of the earliest residents of New Westminster, having established the Queen's printing office at the Sapperton camp in the early '60's and continued here until some time after the union of the colonies, removing then to Victoria. From here the Colonel proceeds to the Okanagan to spend with his sons there the balance of a two months' vacation, granted for convalescence from a recent illness which for the first time in a great many years took him from his post of duty at Victoria.

To Climb B. C. Peaks.—Among the visitors to the city today was Miss Benham, of London, England, who has a record of being one of the most famous mountaineers in Europe, says the Montreal Star of May 23rd. Miss Benham, who is on her way to Banff, where she will negotiate some of the formidable peaks of the Rockies, when seen by the Star, stated that she had passed several seasons in Switzerland climbing and that she was looking forward to testing her mountaineering ability in the famous mountains of British Columbia. Many of the well-known peaks in Switzerland have been bagged by the intrepid English climber, and she is said to be the equal in climbing of any member of the Alpine Club. Miss Benham announces her intention of remaining in the Rockies until the middle of October, when she will sail for New Zealand, to negotiate the Sea Alps of the Southern islands. Miss Benham leaves for Banff in the morning.

In Maccabee Hives.—On Wednesday evening Queen Alexandra Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees met to close the charter list, which includes twenty-seven members, all of whom are most enthusiastic in the work of this popular order. The ladies are fully determined though the youngest hive in the city, to make their branch not only a prosperous one, but the largest. A most interesting report of the convention recently held in Vancouver was given by Miss Cooke and Mrs. Van Sant. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Williscroft entertained the members of Baxter Hive at her home, when the members had the privilege of listening to the report of the convention and discussed the various helpful suggestions contained therein to the local conditions of the hive in Victoria West. Very great pleasure was expressed by the members of the order in the city that their deputy, Mrs. Spofford, was to represent them at the national meeting of the woman's council to be held in Winnipeg next September.

Heavy Freight Movement.—A very heavy movement of beef and general freight for Dawson will take place within the next fifteen days, a large portion of the transportation being performed by the steamer Venture and the hulk Henriette. Altogether on those two craft there will be sent north from Vancouver by June 12th no fewer than 4,136 head of cattle, sheep, hogs and horses, the cattle of course predominating. Of general cargo the vessels will take out about 800 tons, all of it being consigned to Dawson via Skagway. The Venture is scheduled to sail on June 2nd for Skagway. She will take out five hundred tons of general cargo and a lot of cattle and hogs being shipped by P. Burns & Company. The Henriette will leave port in town on June 12th. She will take out a hundred head of cattle, 500 sheep and a lot of hogs, the consignment being made by the Pacific Cold Storage Company. Prior to sailing from here the Henriette will be towed over to Union, where she will take on two hundred tons of coal for Skagway. She will also take about a hundred tons of general cargo and cattle feed from this port.

In a Generous Mood.—Should it eventuate that the appropriation for the Carnegie library building in Victoria is exceeded and more funds required for the completion of the work, that circumstance should not cause worry on the part of the civic authorities. For Mr. Carnegie is in a generous mood and has just increased his donation to Seattle by $20,000. Says the Post-Intelligencer of yesterday: A despatch received from Rev. J. P. D. Llwyd, who is now in London, England, states that Andrew Carnegie, who made the donation for the Seattle public library, will add another $20,000 to his gift in order to help the library board to overcome some of the obstacles caused by lack of funds. This makes a total donation of $220,000. Mr. Llwyd visited the steel magnate while in the English metropolis, and explained to him the serious lack of funds that the people here were experiencing in connection with their library building, whereupon Mr. Carnegie promptly promised the additional sum.

THE HOME LIFE.

Protection for the "Home" is the appropriate motto adopted by the Home Life Association of Canada.

IN WOMAN'S FAVOR.

Few treatments stand so high in woman's favor as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This is not only because of the extraordinary control which this preparation has over diseases and weakness peculiar to women, but also because of its power as a tissue builder. By weighing yourself while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new flesh and weight is being added to the body.

Distinguished Artist—Perhaps if you come here you will get a better light on the picture. This studio is not nearly large enough.

Fair Visitor (desirous to understand)—Yes, yes; I know. One can't get far enough away fro myour pictures!—Punch.

In a Class by Itself

"LORD TENNYSON"

CIGAR

Manufactured by S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

TO THE LADIES!

The sale of ALMOND BALM has been wonderful, because it is not injurious to the skin—because it is soothing—because it cleans and removes what powder covers up. It makes the skin soft and white. It removes tan and freckles, and prevents wrinkles. Just try one 60c. box and be convinced. For sale by

MRS. H. C. WICKING, Sole Agent for British Columbia.

Phone A954. 9 Amelia St.

CATARRH

The easiest, cheapest and best remedy for CATARRH, COLDS, ASTHMA and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, is QUAKOR OIL, the new discovery. It is perfectly harmless even to children, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money will be promptly returned. It renders grippe impossible, quickly destroys disease germs, and insures full, perfect and natural breathing through the nostrils. 25c. a bottle.

Sold by all druggists. A. Clunk, agent.

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Ending 7th June, highest tender not necessarily accepted. Two brick dwellings on Gorge Road, eight and eleven rooms; also FOR SALE BY TENDER OR TO RENT—Furnished or otherwise, large brick dwelling of twelve rooms, on Topaz Avenue, with orchard.

All three built by day work, have electrick light, modern conveniences and near to tram. MRS. M. HUMBER, Topaz Avenue.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

2 OVERLANDS DAILY TIME SAVERS. 2

The "FAST MAIL," the Famous "FLYER," leaving Seattle at 8:05 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., respectively.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA S.S. CO.

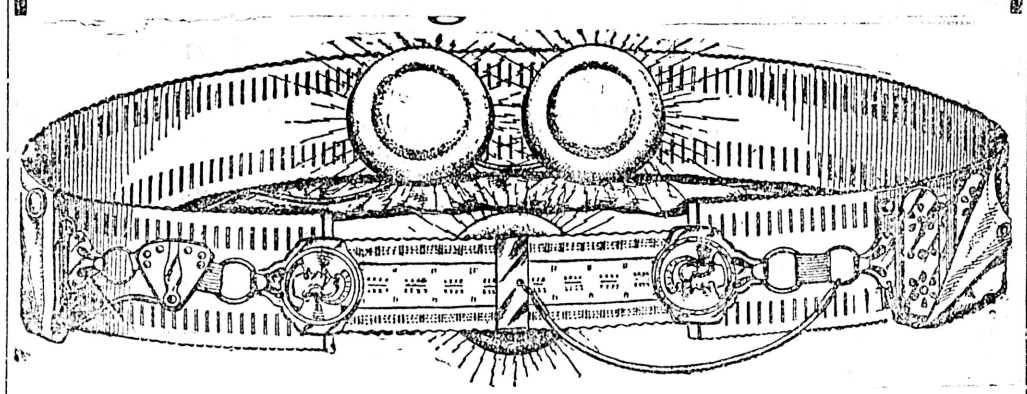
S.S. KANAGAWA MARU will sail for Japan and way ports on or about July 2.

For all information apply to K. J. BURNS, 75 Government St., Victoria

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

THE KEY TO HAPPINESS

A FREE OFFER TO MEN AND WOMEN



I WILL PAY $1,000 FORFEIT

for a case of nervous debility, rheumatism, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, any case of kidney disease that has not gone as far as Bright's disease, indigestion, constipation, female weakness, with its many attending symptoms, or any weakness which I can not cure with my improved Electric Belt, the marvel of electricians, the most wonderful curative device that has ever been introduced.

To the broken down man it is new life, new ambition, new spirit; to the weak, ailing woman it brings joy and gladness with freedom from ills. This belt is complete with free electric attachment for men.

This Electric Attachment carries the current direct and cures all weakness, etc. It develops and expands all weak nerves. It never fails to cure. It is free with Belts. No person should be weak. Persons should not allow themselves to become less than nature intended them to be, when there is at hand a certain cure for their weakness. Most of the pains, most of the weakness of the stomach, heart, brain and nerve, from which people suffer, are due to an early loss of nature's reserve power. You need not suffer this. You can be restored. The very element which you have lost you can get back, and you may be as happy as any person that lives.

EASY TO WEAR! CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP! NEVER FAILS

Cures nervous weakness, lost memory, loss of strength, weak back and kidney trouble, rheumatic pains in back, hips, shoulders and chest, lumbago, sciatica, torpid liver, indigestion and dyspepsia.

A Grateful Patient.

Tyke House, Dallas Road, Victoria, B. C.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—I beg to notify you that I will use spare time in doing all the good I can for your belt. I certainly would not take this course were it not that in your treatment I have found a real benefit, and shall only be too pleased to proclaim the many virtues of the belt whenever possible. I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

R. H. CROSS.

Back Trouble.

[redacted] Russel St., Victoria, B. C.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—I have worn your belt six weeks now, and can safely say that I feel fifty per cent. better than I have for years. All the pains have disappeared from my back, and I feel stronger in every way.

Yours sincerely,

H. M. BRUCE.

Women's Troubles.

Redmond, Wash.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—You will remember that when I wrote I thought your belt was a fraud and told you so. I think that I should write again and acknowledge that I have changed my mind about it. The bloating is all leaving me. My complexion is clearing. My head and back do not ache any more, and in fact your belt is doing what six doctors have failed to do. I feel stronger and better than I have felt for 10 years. All my friends are surprised at the change in me.

Respectfully,

MRS. F. W. VOORHEES.

Send for My Book—Free.

I know that no person remains a weakling because he wants to; I am sure you want to overcome every indication of early decay that has shown itself on you. I don't think the person lives who would not like to feel as big and strong as a Sandow, and I know that if you have a reasonable foundation to build upon I can make you a bigger person than you ever hoped to be. I want you to know that, you who can't believe it, and I want you to have my book, in which I describe how I learned that manly strength was only electricity, and how I learned to restore it; also I want to tell you the names of some people who will tell you that when they came to me they were physical wrecks, and are now among the finest specimens of physical manhood.

I want you to read this book and learn the truth about my arguments. If you are not as vigorous as you would like to be, if you have rheumatic pains, weak kidneys, loss of vitality, nervous spells, or any ailment of that kind, it would assure your future happiness if you would look into this method of mine. Don't delay it; your best days are slipping by. If you want this book I send it closely sealed, free, if you send this ad.

Dr. M. C. McLaughlin, 106 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

Office hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR TIMBER LIMITS.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 8th June, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lots 623 and 624, Clayoquot District, containing in the aggregate 11,434 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($2,863.50), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $4,621.25, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 18th May, 1904.

Notice To Quit Wharf

I will sell

Coal and Bark at Cost

Coal $5.50 per ton; Bark $4.00, delivered.

W. H. JONES,

Phone 407. 33 Belleville St.

VANCOUVER ISLAND LUMBER COMPANY.

TAKE NOTICE that I have been appointed Receiver of the assets of the partnership business recently carried on at Sidney, B. C., by James A. Moore and W. G. Dickinson, under the name of the Vancouver Island Lumber Company, with power to realize all the assets of the said business and distribute the same amongst the creditors of the said partnership. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to me forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said partnership are hereby required to forward the same, duly proved, to me on or before the 31st May, 1904, after which date I shall distribute the assets.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 21st May, 1904.

R. L. DRURY,
34 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.
Receiver of Vancouver Island Lumber Company.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 30th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

Attention is called to Sec. 22 of the "Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1900," which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle, or use in any manner whatsoever, the water supplied by the City upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning, and the hours of 5 and 10 in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, May 12, 1904.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the north side of Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the Strand Hotel, to Wm. H. Shewan.

GEO B. HOWARD.
Dated this 4th day of May, 1904.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

IN THE MATTER of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to subdivision Lot One (1) of Lot Four (4), Block Seventeen (17) of part of Section Seventeen (17), Range Six (6) (Map 209a), Quamichan District.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate to the above land, issued to William John Hagan on the 1st day of March, 1901, and numbered 6338e.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 17th May, 1904.

NOTICE.

Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92.

Proposed Construction of Wharf at the Port of Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by Petition dated this day has applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 5 and 6, Block 70, Victoria, B. C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C.

100 Government street, Victoria, B. C., May 27, 1904.

VICTORIA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Secretary.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1904, at the City Pound, Chambers Street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animals, viz: One black horse, branded on left hip, some saddle marks on back, one shoe on left hind foot; one bay pony, branded on left shoulder, some saddle marks, four shoes, a star in face; and seventeen dogs of different breeds; unless the said animals are redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

W. CRAIG,
Pound-keeper.
Victoria, B. C., May 27, 1904.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The postponed sale of the stock standing in the name of Hugh Grieve in the books of the Roberts-Kitchener Mines, Limited, located at Mount Richards, near Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, B. C., which was advertised to take place on Wednesday, December 23, 1903, will be held in front of my office at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Monday next, May 30, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

F. G. RICHARDS,
Sheriff for the County of Victoria.
May 26, 1904.

Business Change Sale

1,000 Holiday Suits reduced one-fifth for Cash
100 cases Panama, Palm, Manilla, and Straw Hats just opened.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year	$5 00
Six months	2 50
Three months	1 25

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year	$1 00
Six months	50
Three months	25

Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

UNION OF THE CHURCHES.

The proposal to bring about a union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregationalist churches is securing adherents in such numbers and of such influence as must, we think, surprise those who launched the suggestion on the waters of public opinion with many misgivings as to whether the bark would float. Although, perhaps, interest in the matter has not as yet become very prominent in the public press, accounts are continually seen of the consideration which is being given to the subject and almost always with the result of the proposal being favorably received. Indeed, any hesitancy that appears, is caused rather by doubt as to whether the difficulties in the way of such union can be overcome without the sacrifice of principles by one church or the other, than by any opposition to the union. On all sides it is realized that great benefits to them would arise from the union of the three churches. The united church would be much stronger and more efficient for its work of evangelization. By union there would be great economies made possible. In the small towns and villages instead of three little struggling congregations, there would be only one ecclesiastical body, and Christian effort would be concentrated instead of being scattered. Leading clergymen in all the three denominations in nearly every part of the Dominion have expressed themselves in favor of the proposal, while the laity seem unanimous for it. Not only in the matter of church buildings, of ministerial salaries and other expenses could great economies be effected while the united church became still more efficient for its divine mission, but in other fields of theological and charitable effort the union would be very beneficial. Instead of three or four insignificant colleges or seminaries, there would be one, well equipped in every respect for its work. Formal action will be taken soon to ascertain the views of the members of each church on this proposed union.

It has been mooted that the Anglican Church might also join this union. But at present there is no indication of such a step. The question of the historic episcopate might prove to be an insurmountable obstacle. The clergy are generally adherents of that doctrine, although the laity may not be. Yet of the best scholars of the church many have rejected it. Among them are men like Lightfoot, Westcott, Latham, Phillips Brooks and many others.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY CONTRACT.

After one of the longest debates which have ever taken place in the Dominion House of Commons on one question, the Bill comprising the agreement between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has been finally passed. While we think it may be said that the people of the Dominion are, as a whole, entirely in accord with the policy of constructing another transcontinental railway, a very large proportion of them is dissatisfied with the details of the arrangement by which the Government proposes to give practical effect to that policy. It is true that the Government has been sustained in Parliament by a substantial majority on this question, but it is more than doubtful whether that majority is really representative of the views of a majority of the people whose representatives they are supposed to be. No one will pretend that at the General Election in 1900, there was any suggestion that the Government had any scheme of the kind in contemplation. Indeed, it has been clearly shown by the documents and other evidence which have been submitted to Parliament, that the Government itself did not initiate the railway policy. It was suggested to the Government by the managers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, although in a very different form from that which it has assumed in the Bill that received its third reading last Friday morning. As a matter of fact the Government had given considerable aid to another ambitious scheme of a somewhat similar character, the promoters of which have not hesitated to attempt to block the creation and organization of what they realize will, in any case, be a formidable rival to their enterprise and may, indeed, make impossible the development of the latter to the full extent which they desire. The people being practically unanimous in their view that another transcontinental line should be built, the opposition, both in Parliament and the country, has been directed not against the policy but against the manner in which the Government has seen fit to give effect to it in the agreement into which it has entered with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. It is well to make this matter plain, because the Government's supporters, both in Parliament and the public press, are endeavoring to create the impression that Conservatives are opposing the policy as a matter of party tactics. Such is not the case.

The Government's weakness in the whole matter; its evident incapacity to deal properly with a scheme of gigantic proportions, has been shown in a manner that cannot be disputed or explained away. Last year the Government carried a Bill through Parliament which it asserted bound the Company, and which it deliberately stated it intended to make the Company comply with to the minutest details. This session it introduced an amending Bill which really changes the whole scope and intent of the former Bill, greatly to the gain of the Company and the disadvantage of the country. Indeed, the actual practical result of the enormous concessions to the Company that the new Bill grants, is to make the Government shoulder the financial risks and responsibilities, while the Company reaps all the advantage from such profuse and needless generosity on the Government's part. The Government assumes the burden of providing $100,000,000 of the cost of the line, leaving the private beneficiaries to raise only $13,000,000, and consoles them for having to do only that small thing by leaving them free to divide up $25,000,000 of Common Stock, for which no obligation is imposed on them to pay one dollar in cash. Is it any wonder that throughout the country there is profound dissatisfaction at the Government's injudicious and uncalled for extravagance? Or that there are many, even in the Liberal ranks, who consider that the Government has committed a stupendous blunder and has thrown away a grand opportunity for initiating a wise and sagacious railway policy? Not only this but succeeding generations will have solid reasons for realizing that the grossest improvidence has marked the Government's course in all its negotiations with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

But while the country as a whole is disappointed at the manner in which the negotiations with the Company have been conducted, subordinating as the agreement does the public interests to those of private individuals, British Columbia has especial grounds for dissatisfaction. It is of the greatest commercial importance to this Province, that the Railway Company should be compelled to commence construction of the line on this Coast simultaneously with work on the eastern section of the Western Division of the road. This condition has been persistently urged on the Government by men of both political parties in this Province. A week ago it was stated in some of the Liberal newspapers in British Columbia that Mr. Morrison, one of the staunchest supporters of the Government, would move an amendment to the Bill to secure that. But the Government influence has seemingly proved too strong to permit Mr. Morrison giving effect to the intention that was attributed to him and the Bill has been finally passed without any amendment of the kind. It is, therefore, entirely within the competency of the Railway Company to do what it pleases in regard to this matter, instead of being compelled, as it should have been, to commence operations in the West as soon as it does in the East. This entire disregard of British Columbia's interests will not be forgotten by the people of this Province. It crowns the long list of indictments against the manner in which British Columbia's interests are treated at Ottawa. Other province's interests are not treated in such a manner as ours are, nor will they be so ignored again when, as the result of the next Federal elections, the people will put in office a party that will attempt to direct the country's affairs with a view to public interests rather than to the enrichment of corporations and private individuals, as has been the course of the Liberal Government in its dealings with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

We think the management of the local baseball club has made a serious mistake in undertaking Sunday ball games. That the sentiment of the community is distinctly antagonistic to such a move may safely be taken for granted and in view of this it is to be hoped that better counsels will prevail and a course pursued more in conformity with public opinion. There is a small portion, and a very small portion at that, of the wage earners of the city, which may find some difficulty in attending games on week days, but this is no good reason why the sensibilities of the vast majority should be outraged by the introduction of such a notoriously professional game as baseball on Sunday. In the name of all that stands for what is seemly and of good report we appeal to the young men of the local team to reconsider the matter and we feel sure that their own better natures will dictate a wiser way of spending their Sundays than that of taking part in a noisy ball game.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DEBRIS FROM BUILDINGS.

Sir—In answer to "Growler" in last night's Times, in regard to the debris from the B. C. Land Investment building, I would say he certainly could not expect the chief of police to possess the power to stop the vagrant wind from blowing; but he stopped the dumping of the debris all the same, and I thank him for it. The workman who did it was reprimanded for being too previous until a chute which was under way was constructed. I may add, the same contractor performed the work at the corner of Fort and Broad streets, and "Growler" may be sure that the wind and dust was a mistake, and will not occur again.

THOMAS CATTERALL.

Sir—In last night's Times there appeared an anonymous letter signed "Growler," accusing our chief of police of neglect of duty in an official manner. I being the person who telephoned to the chief, I wish to vindicate him of any such neglect. "Growler" must have been misinformed or a little hasty. The chief, although stating that he could do very little to prevent it, on account of the contractors having permission to go ahead with such alterations, sent down one of his men to see what could be done. The contractors told him they would build a chute to continue such work with, and so stop the dust from annoying anyone.

No one could have expected more satisfaction than this.

A. L. PENGELLY.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS.

Sir—Several communications have appeared in your columns of late respecting the recent attempt to establish a cadet corps among the boys of the High school, in nearly all of which the writers have been "barking up the wrong tree," so to speak.

The sole cause of the want of success which has thus far attended the efforts to establish such a corps is this: after the novelty had worn off the boys became tired of it, or some of them did, and have since failed to attend drill. In what way is either the teaching staff or the school board to blame for this? Some one suggests that the teachers might exercise their authority and compel the pupils to attend drill; but inasmuch as the drill is not a part of the prescribed school work, and is held entirely out of school hours, it is very questionable if the teachers have any authority whatever, either legally or morally, over the pupils at such a time. It would appear to be about as reasonable to blame the teachers because some of the pupils of the High school do not attend Sunday school more regularly. The parents undoubtedly are the ones to exercise the compulsion, and if they are as much interested as some of the writers of these communications would have us believe, it seems strange that they have not exercised this authority ere this. The teachers can encourage the movement in many ways and dismiss promptly from class those boys who belong to the corps; but this they have invariably done. There it would seem their authority ends and their duty as well.

But it is claimed that the school board ought to give the boys a half hour off on the occasion of each drill. This is a matter wholly for the school board to decide, and the wisdom of such a course is open to question. It is not done elsewhere at any of the High schools with which the writer is acquainted, as it is generally considered that the interest and enthusiasm which can be secured only by a half-hour's relief from lessons is scarcely worth securing at all.

At Tacoma, where there is a very excellent corps in connection with the High school, the drill is entirely after school hours: all the officers are taken from the pupils, and the teachers have no connection with the corps. Being in this way thrown upon their own resources, the boys develop a spirit of self-reliance and responsibility and withal an enthusiasm which is calculated to make a cadet corps in connection with a High school both beneficial and lasting. But those boys in our High school who have not interest enough in a cadet corps to attend drill, save as their teachers or parents compel them to do so, or as they by so attending escape a half-hour's lessons, had better be allowed to drop out. Possibly such boys might make good fighting material after a time—but "I hae me doots."

A.

WATER SUPPLY.

Sir—I have read your articles upon the water supply question of the city of Victoria, and found them very interesting and suggestive; particularly so where you draw a comparison between the action of the people of Vancouver and Victoria, in which the latters appears at some disadvantage; and while there is truth and common sense in all the remarks made by you, there is yet an omission without reference to which in a pointed manner it is not likely that the general public can be brought to look upon the various phases of the question at their respective values. We have here in Victoria a separate system of sewers complete over a considerable portion of the city area. Now the proper sanitary condition of a system of separate sewers requires a very free use of water. Without such a condition the installment of the separate system throughout the summer season involves the danger of various kinds of fever to the city population.

Competent sanitary engineers have decided that without frequent liberal flushing, the separate system of sewers may become dangerous to the public health, and this danger becomes greatest precisely at the time when the city here might find the greatest shortage of water, i. e., at the very time when the danger is greatest the supply of water is the shortest. Now what are the only proper remedies to apply to a case of this kind, and how is the free use of water at such a time to be justified on capital account?

In reply to the first query it is evident that the proper remedy is to encourage the generous use of water; and with regard to the second, it might be justly contended that as the separate system secured the minimum size of sewers and the lowest cost of construction, it permits of a reasonable amount of water being used to keep it in perfect acting condition.

What bearing now has the imposition of meters upon the future sanitary condition of the city? Simply this, the worst possible sanitary condition that could be conceived; simply because the style of drainage requires the most liberal use of water, and the meter system is intended to reduce that which is absolutely necessary for a continuous state of safety to the smallest possible proportion. The city of Washington, D. C., uses something like 125 gallons per head per day of the population. It is like Victoria—a city of pleasure grounds and gardens. It has been the study of the commissioners to let the general population have plenty of water as cheap as possible. Victoria, although smaller, is similarly situated. It is a place with much garden and open ground, and the same principle that has ruled in the one case is applicable to the other. Every dollar that it is possible to scrape together here should be used to extend a cheap and liberal supply of water, so as to make the place as healthy and attractive to tourists as possible, by the appearance of its gardens and pleasure grounds, which will be found to return profits in a liberal ratio. If we have had no bad epidemics here for some years, that is no reason to assume immunity from such for the future.

H. P. BELL.

BASEBALL ON SUNDAY.

Sir—This is a city in which the ideals of the English—may, let us enlarge the term to its fullest significance, and say the British—people are fondly and proudly cherished. We Victorians are distinguished amongst all the peoples of our wide Empire for our almost passionate affection for the principles and the sentiments which we are convinced have been instrumental in making British civilization the keystone in the arch of modern progress and enlightenment. Not without reason do we hold that settled conviction. Not without good cause shall we deviate from the practice of, and the admiration for, those ancient precepts which have guided our fathers in the thousand year-old paths which mark the whole course of "our rough Island story." Amongst those cherished traditions, treasured by the British people at home and in the far-flung line of empire is that decent reverence amongst all classes for the Sabbath Day, which has made us the mock of the flippant and the admired of the thoughtful amongst the nations. By common consent, under an unwritten law, the people of the British stock, whatever their religious belief, or their rank, render due homage to the day. Cessation of labor, suspension of business, and an absence of anything like frivolous public amusement, such as depends for its success upon the gathering of multitudes of spectators or auditors to witness athletic contests or to listen to dramatic entertainments, mark the Sabbath of the Anglo-Saxon stock. Hitherto there has been no attempt to break through this custom in Victoria, but I learn with regret that it is proposed to hold on Sundays here exhibitions of baseball playing. I firmly believe that such exhibitions will not have the sanction of the greater proportion of Victoria's citizens. It is something which runs very strongly counter to their ideas of propriety. Baseball is a game which we admire for its many excellent qualities, but it cannot be disputed that it is one of those games which cannot be played before a promiscuous assemblage of spectators without provoking more or less noisy demonstrations of approval or disapproval. The national Canadian game is not played anywhere in Canada on Sunday; here, at least, it has never even been proposed that lacrosse be played on that day. Why, then, should the distinctly American game of baseball be made an exception? I can assure those who are promoting this Sunday baseball playing that they are inviting the emphatic displeasure of the best amongst the citizens of this city, and I should be delighted to have the pleasure of announcing that this project has been voluntarily abandoned by the Victoria Baseball Club.

TAU.

Shotbolt vs. Sunburn

The Pioneer Druggist of Victoria is making a very successful fight against that most annoying of summer's trials—Sunburn. Since the introduction of Shotbolt's Cucumber Toilet Cream hundreds of Victorians have used it and are willing to tell you how good it is for Sunburn. It softens the skin; speedily removes tan, and produces a natural healthy complexion, without the aid of harmful powders. It is not a bleach or a paint, but a soothing, healing nutritive Skin Food. Price 25c. a bottle.

Bring your physician's prescriptions and family recipes to us. Our dispensers have each over 25 years' experience.

Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St. First Store Below Governm't

Phone 56. We send anywhere. Phone or mail your orders.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

May 30, 1859.

Gas Works.—Mr. John T. Little has fitted up in his office, Wharf street, portable gas works, under the superintendence of Mr. Carrol, which makes sufficient gas to light it. An iron retort containing four or five pounds of Nanaimo coal, is placed in the office stove—from the retort extends fifteen feet of pipe, which carries the gas through water and lime to purify it, and thence to the burner. It is proposed by these gentlemen to make application to the legislature for a charter to establish works to supply the town.

Spring Showers.—From Friday evening to yesterday we have been visited by gentle showers. Though perhaps not in sufficient quantity to meet the wishes of our farmers, still they do an immensity of good to the country, as the crops were suffering very severely by the drought.

Commercial Affairs are in a state of nearly absolute stagnation, and it is not possible to designate the probable period of revival. A little freight is going up the river—just sufficient for actual necessity. The recent exodus from the upper country and the departure of 400 miners by the last steamers for San Francisco has tended to cause a gloom and disappointment not easily described. There is this consolation, however, that at the present time a safer estimate can be formed of the present resources of the country than at any previous period, and this will no doubt have its ultimate good effect by placing matters on a substantial basis.

Considerable dissatisfaction and want of confidence has been felt in mercantile circles by the report of great irregularities having been discovered in the Custom House Department for British Columbia by the use of surreptitious and fraudulent permits to cover exports of liquor into that colony.

We are indebted to Ballou's Express for the following summary of up river news:

Fort Hope, May 27, 1859.

The Fort Hope and Boston Bar trail is cut 22 miles over all the worst part of the route. Gold has been found about 10 miles from Fort Hope and about 8 miles beyond that still in paying quantities. One prospect of seven cents to the pan coarse gold was taken out yesterday. Some of the hands that were at work have quit and gone mining, and many have left Fort Hope and gone out to try the diggings, among others, some ten who had started for California, one of whom returned tonight and says he is satisfied that he can make $5 per day on his prospect. Cabins are being erected on Gold Flat, ten miles from Hope, and some men are whip-sawing lumber for sluices. The discovery of gold was made by the road hands some 70 or 80 feet above the river Coquilla, while excavating the trail around a gravelly point. Tomorrow some ten men are going out with provisions, and in a very few days will be determined, in my opinion, the fate of British Columbia.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS.

Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

Thy love shall chant its own beatitudes
After its own life working.

We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done.—Longfellow.

I believe that no love, no life, goes ever from us; it goes as He went, that it may come again, deeper and closer and surer, to be with us always, even to the end of the world.—George Macdonald.

Each one sees what he carries in his heart.—Goeth.

He loses little who loses wealth,
He loses much who loses health;
Who loses courage loses all.
O, tremble, drawing fearful breath,
Guard well thy days, yet know that death
Is never the worst that can befall!

—J. T. Trowbridge.

We reduce life to the pettiness of our daily living; we should exalt our living to the grandeur of life.—Phillips Brooks.

PRESS COMMENT.

The demand for more liberal views on the amusement question has arisen because the amusement clause is being ignored and because of a demand to legalize what the church knows has been going on for many years. While Methodism is just as earnest as ever, there is a conviction among many of its most devout followers that a 20th century restraint upon amusements can not be enforced in accordance with ideas that prevailed when the dominating idea was that nearly the entire human race was destined to spend eternity in hell. In those old days, when nothing outside of saving souls was worth consideration, life was nothing but solemnity, and smiles had been driven from the face of man. Nowadays these gloomy convictions have been greatly modified. The world has become a more cheerful place in which to live, and if harmless amusements in no way interfere with the Christian's main object in life, it is quite natural that a progressive element should be asking for the repeal of rules that have outlived their usefulness.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Ruskin has said that if you will teach a boy to saw a straight line in a board, to draw an even, true shaving with a plane, to draw a circle with a pencil, you have more than half of his education completed. This is very, very true. Book knowledge does not give accuracy of hand, quickness of eye, alertness of observation and fixity of attention. He may have these qualities mentally, and be physically inaccurate, clumsy and slow. If he has these qualities physically, he is almost sure to have them not only mentally, but also morally. If a young man comes into the laboratory of the factory with which I am connected, and on being told to weigh out five grams, gives me five and a quarter or four and one-half grams, he is of no earthly use there, and also he would be nearly certain to observe and state things inaccurately, though he might be perfectly sincere in such statements.—E. Pomeroy, M.A., in The Arena.

This (church union) is no abstract question, nor is it of concern only to church members. The man in the street has an interest in it, for, apart altogether from theological and ecclesiastical matters, the minister is one of the few men in many a community who by equipment and circumstances are qualified for leadership. That he too often misses his chance, buries his talent, misuses his time, busies himself with secondary rather than with primary affairs, or is bound hand and foot with the grave-clothes of a false and sterile academic training—all that may sometimes be true, and yet it remains that the ministry has almost unequaled opportunities for leadership in what is best in the life of a community. And for this reason a change so radical, reducing the number and removing not only competition, but incitement, is of interest to all thoughtful men.—Toronto Globe.

NOUGATINE ICE CREAM SODA.

Something New, Try It 10c

We make our own Ice-Cream, our own Soda Water, and our own Fruit Syrups.

TERRY & MARETT, DRUGGISTS

S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

The D.W.H. STORIES

In response to a general request it has been decided to issue the series of historical sketches from the pen of

D. W. HIGGINS

In a handsomely bound and illustrated volume of about 400 pages, at a uniform sale price of $1.50.

The stories are 44 in number and have been carefully edited for the press by the author.

Sale will be by Subscription Only

Delivery will be about July the 1st. Lists will be found at the book stores and in the hands of authorized agents.

Victoria Sail, Tent and Awning Factory

TENTS Bastion Sq. opp. Prov. Court AWNINGS

First and Most Convenient Tent Factory in Victoria—Run by Electric Power Since 1896.

Tents, flies, awnings, hammocks, flags and camp furniture at bottom prices. One look into our factory, examine goods, and workmanship, will convince you that you are in the right place to buy what you require for garden and country. Everything guaranteed as sold.

Just Received

The latest designs of Pompadure and French Twist Combs; also new styles of Pompadures and a full line of Hair Switches. Shampooing and Scalp Treatment, at

Mrs. C. Kosche

Hair Dressing Parlors 55 Douglas Street.

FORSALE

Good six-roomed house in good locality, connected with sewer, etc., $950. May be had on instalments; also a few choice lots on easy terms.

H. J. KNOTT, 18 Caledonia ave.

SO KEE & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in SILK and COTTONWARE, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, ETC. SILKS, LACES, ETC. for sale by the yard or piece.

44 Broad St., Victoria B.C.

$15 Suits For $12

In our window we are showing a lot of special suits for men. These are broken line of our best summer suits, all new patterns, and have been priced up to $15. To sell them off quick we have marked them

$12 FOR YOUR CHOICE.

Sizes 36 to 40.

W. C. CAMERON

55 Johnson St.

MEMENTO WANTED.

Any reader who may have in his or her possession a photograph of the late Sir Joseph Needham, formerly Chief Justice of Vancouver Island, will convey a favor by communicating with the Times office.

Orange Meat A Perfect Food

The

Too-Tall
Too-Short
Too-Stout
Too-Thin

Man

The out-of-the-ordinary-size man has 99⅞ chances in 100 to be fitted perfectly in the Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

Fit-Reform builds clothes especially for such men. Designs styles that harmonize—tailors garments that fit the unusual man just as easily as the normal man.

It's a Fit-Reform specialty, perfected by artists.

Fit-Reform originated this idea—just as Fit-Reform was the originator in Canada of tailor-made clothes, ready to wear.

$12 to $30.

FIT-REFORM

ALLEN & CO., 73 GOVERNMENT STREET

PORT SIMPSON

Proposed Terminus of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

First Addition to Hudson's Bay Co's Townsite

I am instructed to sell a few lots in the above well known addition, which is the most advantageously situated property in the market today, being in close proximity to the wharf and Hudson's Bay Store. These lots are offered at extremely low prices and there is every probability of a rapid increase in value.

Corner Lots.....$150.00
Inside Lots.....125.00

Terms: One-third Cash, One-third in 30 days and One-third in 60 days.

A. W. BRIDGMAN, Sole Agent,

41 GOVERNMENT STREET, . . . VICTORIA

TRY COFFEE CEREAL, Made From Cereals

Sold everywhere by all Grocers. Ask your Grocer for free sample package.

Actual Size of Package

COFFEE



CEREAL

Once, Used Always.

Directions For Making Coffee Cereal

For each cup required put into the pot two large teaspoonfuls; pour in BOILING water and allow to BOIL from three to five minutes; strain and serve hot with cream.

Zinfandel Claret and Native Port Wine

JUST A LITTLE of these famous wines is all that is needed to demonstrate their great superiority. They make a most refined and refreshing beverage for the present hot weather, and at the same time a positive benefit to the health.

Zinfandel Claret, per bottle	.25
Zinfandel Claret, per gallon	1.00
Pure Native Port Wine, per bottle	.25
Pure Native Port Wine, per gallon	1.25
Ross Royal Belfast Ginger Ale, per doz	1.75

Always on hand, a varied assorment of Imported and Local Aerated Waters. Finest Brands of French Clarets in Stock.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, Ltd
'Phone 88. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, Ltd.
'Phone 28. 42 Government Street.

PRESERVE YOUR EGGS WITH WATER GLASS.
We Will Give You Full Directions.
CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, 98 Govt. St., Near Yates
Phones 425 and 450.

LIME JUICE
THE BEST QUALITY
Quart Bottle 25c.
HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Window Screens, all sizes, at Cheapside.

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges and Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street, Victoria.

FOTOGRAFS.
A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters' Block.

Four-ply Rubber Hose at Cheapside.

SPALDING'S
Baseball Goods
ARE THE LEADERS
JOHN BARNSLEY & CO., Agents
Wright & Ditson Tennis Goods, Lacrosse Sticks, etc.

ORIENTAL BAR
Very Choicest of Liquors, Cigars, etc.
Only the best kept.
JOS. DUBOIS.

Victoria Transfer Coy,
LIMITED.
Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.
All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with despatch.
9, 21, 23, Broughton St Phone 129

See Our
High Class Mirrors
And see yourself as others see you
—AT—
B. C. Drug Store
27 Johnson Street.
Phone 350. J. TEAGUE, jr.

Cheap Week-end Excursions to all parts on Terminal Railway west of Port Guichon.

We have in stock a number of B. C. Statutes that cannot be secured in the ordinary way. The following years: 1871, Revised; 1874, '75, '76, '77, 1877 Consolidated; 1878, '81, '82, '83, '84, '85, '86, '87, '88, 1888 Consolidated; 1889, '90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97. T. N. Hibben & Co.

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Sprinklers at Cheapside.

Hotelkeepers, Attention! Provide for the holiday trade by getting a supply of Roll Edge Hotel Ware; in a pretty and green border pattern at Weiler Bros.'

FOR SALE
3 Choice Building Lots, Dallas Road
Assessed Value $2,000
Our Price $1,600
Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.
P. R. BROWN, Ld
30 BROAD STREET.

A LARGE SELECTION
—OF—
ENGLISH FLANNELS
Single and Double Breasted Suits
In a variety of choice patterns and colorings, from $8.50 to $13.50.
White flannel trousers ....$3.00 and $3.50
White serge trousers $4.50
White duck trousers $1.25
W. & J. WILSON
Hatters and Haberdashers.
83 Government Street

Scotch Flies and Casts
A fine new stock just opened.
Special flies for Cowichan River
AT
FOX'S-----78 GOV'T. ST.

GOVERNMENT ST.
First-Class Business Property For Sale
HEISTERMAN & CO.

Local News.

Daughters of Pity.—The Daughters of Pity meet at the City hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"Elijah" Rehearsal.—A rehearsal for full chorus will be held tonight in the Metropolitan church after service. Every member is requested to attend, as only two rehearsals remain.

Socialist Lecture.—R. P. Pettipiece, of Vancouver, will address the regular Socialist meeting in the Le Petit Crystal theatre this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject, "How Every Worker Can Get $10.00 Per Day."

Children's Aid Society.—The annual meeting of the Victoria Children's Aid Society will be held in the committee room, city hall, tomorrow at 4 p. m., when the officers' reports will be presented and dealt with, and a committee of management elected for the ensuing year.

Lifeboat Association. — Last night's mail put Secretary Peirson in possession of a very welcome communication from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, who inherits the most ancient Dukedom and has the distinction of being Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal and Chief Butler of England. Whilst enclosing a handsome donation His Grace expresses regret that he cannot be a vice-patron, as he has had to decline other invitations of the kind, but desires his best wishes for the success of the scheme.

Concert at Shawnigan.—The band concert at Shawnigan lake this afternoon by the Fifth Regiment band will, no doubt, prove an exceptionally good one, the programme, already published, being an especially selected one and reflecting credit on Bandmaster Finn. Among the numbers will be found two popular selections by local composers, one being "The Husky's Dream," by Miss Powell, and the intermezzo "Nokomis," by Mr. Wegner. A very satisfactory train service has been arranged, trains leaving the E. & N. depot at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 and 4:00 p.m., the returning train leaving Shawnigan lake at 6:46 p.m. The fare has been fixed at fifty cents for the round trip, an exceedingly nominal rate.

University Exams.—In the report in yesterday's Colonist on the result of the recent examinations held by the McGill University in the Victoria College, it was stated that those examinations were held "for entrance" into the university. This is a mistake. The students whose names were mentioned had already matriculated, and have for the last eight months been studying as first year students (B. A. course) of McGill University. The examinations referred to were the sessional examinations, which determine the eligibility of students for the second year in arts. Miss Lilian Mowat, Frederick Wood and Miss Kate Pottinger are, therefore, entitled to entrance into the second year, without further examinations. Joseph Clearihue, who failed to pass completely by but two marks in one subject, and Clifford Rogers, who also came closely to passing, can enter the second year on passing an examination in September on the subjects on which they failed, and, doubtless, Miss Josephine Wollaston, who was ill during the examination period, will be allowed to take the whole examination in September if she so desires.

Gone to Europe.—Mr. Angus Campbell, of Campbell's Ladies' Outfitting Emporium, Fort street, left Victoria by Thursday evening's Mainland boat en route to Europe, on his annual purchasing trip for his firm. He goes by way of New York, where he will remain over for a few days in visiting the leading emporiums of fashion of the great continental metropolis in the interest of his firm. From thence he proceeds to London, Paris, Berlin and other European centres of fashion, where the bulk of his three months' trip will be spent in search of the very latest fashions in all lines of ladies' wearing apparel carried by his house, so that there need be no sleep lost by the fashionable public of Victoria, as their interests in this respect could not be in more capable hands than in those of Mr. Campbell, who will, on his return to Victoria three months hence, no doubt be able to give a good account of what he has done in the way of procuring for Victoria the very best that the fashionable circles of the world can produce. The Colonist wishes Mr. Campbell a pleasant and most successful trip and a safe return home.

The Edison.—What promises to be one of the most enjoyable performances ever seen at this still popular little theatre, opens tomorrow afternoon at 2:45. The programme is headed by the world-famous tenor, Signor Arturo Salvini. Signor Salvini has sung the principal tenor roles with the leading opera companies of the world, among which may be mentioned the Royal Italian, Royal English and Carl Rosa English grand opera companies. Every lover of music who has resided any length of time in Victoria knows his voice, therefore there is no need of further introduction, and the management takes great pleasure in presenting such a high-class attraction for the modest sum asked for admission. The bill also contains the name of the McShaffreys, the originators and producers of classical musical specialties. They have an innovation in musical rythm entitled the "Musical Gypsies," which is a true novelty in this line. George and Pauline Kidd, comedy sketch and character change artists, who introduce drum solos, are another sterling attraction, and Walter Kellogg, the sweet-voiced tenor, will sing the beautifully pathetic ballad, "The City of Sighs and Tears." The entertainment will conclude, as usual, with some new and up-to-date pictures on the bioscope. Matinees are to be given daily at 2:45; evening performances at 7:30, excepting Saturday, when the curtain will be rung up at 7 o'clock sharp.

The Victoria Sail, Tent and Awning Factory invite the public to call at their factory, Bastion Square, and inspect their fine stock of goods for the manufacture of Tents, Awnings, Flags of all kinds and Camp Furniture, which they are now selling at greatly reduced prices.

MADE IN CANADA
Is Good.
MADE IN B. C.
Is Better.
Flavoring Extracts
Are the Best.
Prepared by
Henderson Bros., Ltd.
Wholesale Druggists.
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C.

Important Sale.—A property offering of more than usual interest is now before the public, Mrs. M. Bamber, of Topaz avenue, having determined to dispose of two brick buildings on the Gorge road and one brick dwelling on Topaz avenue, by tender, the same to be in by June 7th next.

Collected Many Fares.—To a query propounded by a Colonist reporter Mr. A. T. Goward, manager of the local branch of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, stated that during the holidays the tram cars handled no less than 35,758 people—a record only exceeded during the period of the Duke of York's visit. The tram service was an excellent one, and no complaints were made.

Songhees Reserve.—The joint committee representing the city council and the Board of Trade which is endeavoring to effect a settlement of the Songhees reserve question are making good progress with the matter in hand, and has drafted a memorandum to the Ottawa government which, having met with the approval of the city council, has been forwarded to Ottawa.

Now a Librettist.—Numerous Victorians who enjoyed the gentleman's acquaintance during the period he was furnishing well-written editorials to the Weekly Province, then published in this city, will be interested in learning that Arthur H. Scaife has just completed in London the libretto of a comic opera. It would not be surprising to learn that Mr. Scaife has made a hit.

Well Received.—"Sons of an English Esau," Captain Clive Phillips Wolley's volume of poems, which first appeared about a year ago, is being well received. The third edition has now been put on the market by the Morang publishing house. One edition was disposed of in England and another sold out in Canada. The last edition will be put on the Canadian market.

Going North.—Having got the position of manager for the Hudson's Bay Company's station at Telegraph creek, Fred. Ware, who has been one of the staff of Weiler Bros.' employees for several years, leaves this evening by the Princess May, and will be given a hearty send-off by his many friends and acquaintances, all of whom wish him every success.

The Band Tour. — Bandmaster Finn is now busy making preparations for the tour of the Fifth Regiment musical organization. During the latter part of the month it will open an engagement at St. Louis. Twenty-four pieces will be the organization's strength, and it is believed that there will be few bands on the continent of the same numerical strength which may be classed as better.

Early Morning Blaze.—The fire department was summoned at 7:45 yesterday morning to the barber shop on Government street just below the office of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Combustion in the stove in which fire was left burning blew the coal out on the floor, which became ignited. The chemical from headquarters extinguished the fire, which caused damage approximating $175.

Mobilization Manoeuvres.—On breaking camp on the 19th prox., after the sojourn at Macaulay Plains, the day following, Monday, the corps will be called upon to participate in the mobilization manoeuvres. What the programme for this event will be has not been made public. There is no doubt, however, that a sham battle, in which the Fifth and Sixth Regiments, together with some of the regular forces, will take part, will be held.

Musical Examinations. — Mrs. A. T. Watt, local representative of the University of Toronto, has received word from the registrar that the local examinations of music in theory and the junior grade will be held on June 8th, from 9 to 12 o'clock noon, in Victoria, place of examination to be announced later. Dr. Albert Ham, of Toronto, will be the examiner. Any further information desired by teachers or candidates may be secured from Mrs. Watt.

Commercial Note.—The business conducted by the J. W. Mellor & Co., Ltd., is now known by the style and title of Melrose Co., Ltd. The personnel of the company is the same, but the capital has been very considerably increased and the Melrose Co., Ltd., is now in a better position than ever to transact any and all undertakings. The business of R. Lettice has been acquired and Mr. Lettice is to act as superintendent of the housepainting and decorating department. The Melrose Company has now in its employ fifty men, the staff being augmented by the employees of P. Lettice.

Suburban Train Service.—The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company have decided to put in effect the Victoria-Shawnigan lake suburban service commencing Wednesday, June 15th. A change has been made in the time of departure of the evening train, which is to leave at 6:10 p. m. instead of at 6:05 p. m. Otherwise the service and rates will be the same as were in effect last year. This information will be very welcome to a large number of Victorians who spent the summer months at this popular resort, and no doubt the number will be considerably increased this year.

Many Yachtsmen Coming.—Frank Newman, manager of the Manuel Lopez baseball team, is of the opinion that the yacht races, which take place here from the 1st to 4th of July, will be the most successful for many years. Among the cities that will be represented by the competing boats will be Seattle, Bellingham, Tacoma, Olympia, Everett, Vancouver and Victoria. He expects that there will be no less than 300 yachtsmen in the city during the races. All the outside clubs are making preparations for the occasion, and the majority of the fastest craft on the Pacific coast will compete.

Will Be "Double Decker."—Respecting the announcement made by the Colonist yesterday of the filing of plans for the new wharf by the Victoria Docking Company, E. E. Blackwood explains that the structure will be located in line with the southwest corner of the post office, where a number of lots have been secured for the purpose at the turn of the water front. It will have a frontage of 160 feet and a depth of 156 and 120, according to the conformation of the shore line. As already stated, it will be a "double decker," with the upper section level with the passenger deck of the steamer. Plans for the building to be erected have not yet been perfected. They include a shed 80 feet square and fine offices for different purposes.

J. A. SAYWARD
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.
Sashes and Doors and Wood Work
OF ALL KINDS
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

ICE—ICE—ICE
Tel. 44—THE B. WILSON CO., LTD.—Tel. 44
We are Prepared to supply to Private Consumers and the Trade
PURE ICE
Manufactured from Distilled Water. Telephone Orders will receive our Prompt Attention.

Regimental Excursion.—The date for the outing of the Fifth Regiment to some point on the Sound has not yet been definitely fixed. It is altogether probable that the excursion will take place on the 4th of July to Seattle, as this suggestion seems to find more general favor than any other proposal.

Visited Jerusalem.—Prof. Odlum, of Vancouver, has received a card from Mr. J. T. Wilkinson, on which was penned the following: "Jerusalem, April 23rd—Am really here. Ah, what a land! I took a dip in the Jordan, sampled the Dead Sea and have looked and wondered until my eyes are dim. Wonderful! J. T. W."

Meet in Victoria.—The interdiocesan clericus, particulars of which meeting held at Seattle was given in the Colonist yesterday morning, will meet next year in Victoria. An invitation was accepted from the clergy of this city, and, just before the adjournment, the British Columbia city was designated as the next meeting place.

Residence Sold.—Frank Little, superintendent of the Wellington Colliery Company, has purchased from Mrs. W. J. Macaulay the fine residence, "The Highlands," situated on Rockland avenue. The property contains about two and a half acres of land, commanding a magnificent view of the Straits and Olympic mountains. The price realized is said to be about $15,000. The sale indicates the increasing demand for residential property in this city.

Asphalt Pavements.—At tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council Ald. Oddy will move that a concrete permanent sidewalk be laid on the north side of Superior street, between Menzies street and Birdcage Walk, the work to be done by day labor and carried out in accordance with the provisions of the local improvement bylaw. Ald. Stewart will move that a permanent sidewalk be constructed on the east side of Langley street between Yates and Bastion streets, the work to be done by day labor.

K. O. P. Officers.—Far West Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, have elected officers, as follows, for the term beginning July 1st: Chancellor commander, J. H. Penketh; vice chancellor, N. H. Hendricks; prelate, L. Oliver; M. of W., R. W. Von Rhein; M. of Exch., S. L. Redgrave; M. of F., W. P. Smith; K. of R. and S., Harry Weber; M. at A., R. Deverne; I. G., J. A. Shanks; O. G., J. W. Elliott. Bro. L. Oliver was appointed deputy grand chancellor. They balloted on ten candidates and received thirteen new applications for membership. Friday next the rank of page will be conferred.

Camp at Macaulay.—One week from today the Fifth Regiment will go into camp at Macaulay Plains. Lieut.-Col. Hall, discussing the programme, explained that the intention was to modify the daily routine even more than last summer. There would be absolutely no drill in the morning before breakfast. "Reveille" would be sounded at a certain hour for voluntary physical drill, but it would not be necessary for all to participate. More attention would be paid to instructing the men in the method of effectively handling the guns at Fort Macaulay than to anything else. In fact almost all spare time would be devoted to this, and on Friday, the 17th, there would be firing practice at a moving target. On the day following, Saturday the 18th, there would be practice with the 13-pound field guns. Camp will be struck on the 19th prox.

Derby Sweep.—As many inquiries are made as to the modus operandi of the sweepstakes draw on Tuesday next, it may be explained that the system adopted is similar to that governing sweepstakes in the mother country. In England the name of each horse is printed on separate tags. These are enclosed in an envelope and deposited in a box or revolving wheel. In another similar receptacle are placed the numbers of the tickets disposed of, separately, as in the case of the horses. The drawing is proceeded with by a person picking out one of the numbers and another person picking out one of the tags whereon the name of a horse appears. This goes on until all the horses have been withdrawn, when the remaining numbers in the box are declared blanks. Mr. Salmon will continue to dispose of tickets until Monday evening, when the list closes. The drawing takes place on Tuesday.

A Splendid Show.—The Grand theatre, the new vaudeville house on Johnson street, is giving its patrons a show that would do credit to many a high priced theatre and the success of the venture seems assured. The performances are nightly patronized by large crowds and everybody is thoroughly satisfied with Manager Jameson's bill of fare. A specially attractive bill has been prepared for the coming week. Ed. and Ameta Zoyarra introduce different features on the revolving sphere; the Empire Trio in high class singing and comedy; the DeGarros, kings of the Roman ring; Harry DeLaine, female impersonator; Frank and Murray, fashion plates of vaudeville; a beautiful illustrated ballad by Sig. Juan Peralto and an entirely new set of moving pictures is an attractive programme which it would be hard to beat. Matinees are given daily at 2:30 and the first evening performance begins at 7:30.

Rifle Association.—At a meeting of the B. C. Rifle Association, held in Vancouver yesterday morning, it was decided to hold the shoot on the 18th, 19th and 20th of July, instead of the 25th, 26th and 27th as suggested by the Victoria club. Another change was made in the conditions which were to govern the Westminster match. Instead of 600 yards the range is changed to 500 yards, the number of shots being left the same. In the Vancouver Bankers' match the 1,000 yard range shooting was eliminated, and the contest made ten shots from the 800 and 900 yard ranges, respectively. The service match was also slightly altered. The range, 500 yards, was left the same, but the number of shots was cut down from seven to five, all to be discharged within one minute. The list of prizes for the Ottawa aggregate also received attention. The first prize, the B. C. R. A. gold badge and D. R. A. silver medal, was left untouched, but the remainder were altered, as follows: Second prize, B. C. R. A. silver medal and Governor-General's silver medal; third prize, Governor-General's bronze medal; fourth prize, D. R. A. silver medal; fifth prize, D. R. A. bronze medal.

Fowl Bay
1 Lot in centre of Bay, facing sea, 65x124 .....$375
TO LET
Furnished house, Stanley Avenue, 8 rooms $35.00
E. A. Harris & Co.
35 Fort Street.

Dr. Jameson's Class of Psychology meets at Metropolitan hall, Friday, May 27th, 8 p. m.

Rich, Crisp, Three-in-one Ramsay's Empire Cream Sodas; large tin 25 cents. Watson & Hall, Family Grocers, Yates street.

Fruit Sugar. The latest thing out. In neat, natty 10-lb. sacks, filled at the Refinery and not opened again till they reach the consumer. Try a sack; others bound to follow.

The Westminster Magazine, containing Miss Cameron's article, "Historical Landmarks of Victoria," now on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery Company, Limited.

Take Fruit Sugar to an orange in the morning. Result: A clear head and a temper even and sweet for the rest of the day. Try it!

Have you tried the new Fruit Sugar? Taken with strawberries, nothing could be more delightful.

OXYGENCURE
Exceptionally efficacious in cases of rheumatism, paralysis, asthma and all nervous troubles.
Consultation mornings or evenings.
MRS. H. KENT,
243 Yates St.

A Grand Production
—OF—
MENDELSSOHN'S
"ELIJAH."
will be given in the Metropolitan Methodist Church on
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, AT 8:15.
PRINCIPALS:
Mrs. J. H. Edmunds, Seattle.
Mrs. Gideon Hicks.
Mr. A. T. Goward.
Mr. Herbert Taylor.
Miss Emma Sehl.
Mrs. H. Currie.
Mr. R. Worlock.
Mr. Wm. Hicks.
Full Chorus, 125 Voices.
Conductor, Mr. Gideon Hicks. Organist, Mr. G. J. Burnett.
Tickets at Waitt & Co., Victoria Book & Stationery Co.
Plan of reserved seats at Hicks, Lovick & Co., 88 Government Street.
Admission 50c Reserved Seats $1

ASTERS
And other Annuals in separate colors, 20c. per dozen—3 dozen for 50c.
JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE,
City Market

When In Doubt
ASK
Campbell & Cullin
Tobacconists and Information Bureau
Phone 12 Corner Trounce Ave. and Government St.

It is Warm Enough
—for—
FLANNELS
SEE THE SELECTION OF DIFFERENT SHADES AND PATTERNS.
No one here can have one like yours, if you buy it from
PEDEN'S
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

CAMPBELL'S
NEW
Wash Skirts And Suits
The Latest and Most Up-to-Date Styles. Sizes to Suit Everyone.
Ladies' Wash Suits
At .....$2.75 to $35.00
Skirts $1.50, $1.75, $2.25
Ladies' Waists
A very select stock of New Shirt Waists at 75c, 90c and $1.25.
A New and Up-to-date Stock of Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.



PEARL JEWELERY.
A beautiful pearl brooch always pleases ladies with refined tastes, and those we have in stock now are especially elegant; and we invite you to call and inspect the same. We have also a fine line of rings set with whole pearls at remarkably low prices, and some very fine Roman Pearl Necklaces, any one of which would be a charming ornament for evening wear; and the prices are such as will recommend them to intending purchasers.
C. E. Redfern,
43 Government St.
Established 1862. Phone 118

ATLANTIC COPPER PAINT
FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
For Sale at all Paint Dealers and Ship Chandlers.
Made by
BRITISH AMERICA PAINT COMPANY
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co.
Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Have been manufactured for over 50 years.
Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Are the best that money and skill can make.
Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Have no cheap material used in their construction.
Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Are used by all the leading artists.
Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Contain the GREATEST improvements.
Heintzman & Co. Pianos
Are the highest standard in every respect.
Heintzman & Co.
On a Piano is a perfect guarantee.
M. W. WAITT & CO., LD.
Exclusive Agents for Vancouver Island.
44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

CAUTION
Intending purchasers desiring "GERHARD HEINTZMAN" Pianos are hereby warned to exercise care in the purchase of their instrument, in order that they may not be deceived into the purchase of any instrument bearing the name "Heintzman" in any other form on the piano than
Gerhard Heintzman
TORONTO.
The name above is a facsimile of the name on every genuine Gerhard Heintzman Piano. These Instruments are sold in Victoria and on Vancouver Island only by
FLETCHER BROS.,
93 Government St.

FARM FOR SALE
Sixty-six acres, North Saanich. All under cultivation. Six-room house, barns, stables, etc. Good orchard.
DUCK & JOHNSTON
16 TROUNCE AVE.

FOR SALE
Two fine lots (one a corner), on Oak Bay Avenue, near Rockland Avenue. A bargain.
APPLY WINDSOR RESTAURANT
Opposite Post Office.

- TEA -
MONARCH BRAND.....30 cts
" Five Pounds at....26 cts
" Ten Pounds at.....25 cts
Hardress Clarke, - 86 Douglas Street.

A festive occasion is not complete without a supply of cakes and confectionery. For
VICTORIA DAY CELEBRATION
order early. Fresh Cakes and Pastry, a large variety. Picnics, Receptions, etc., supplied on shortest notice.
CLAYS
Telephone 101. 37 FORT STREET.

ECHOES FROM DREAMLAND.

WEIRD IMAGININGS AND UNCANNY PRESENCES.

By "D.W.H." —ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Those green-robed senators of mighty woods,
Tall oaks, branch-charmed by the earliest stars,
Dream, and so remain all night without a stir.

—Keats.

I met a friend the other day who believes implicitly in dreams. "You may say what you choose in an effort to disturb my belief," he said, with emphasis, "but I know what I have experienced, and my opinion is not to be shaken by ridicule or undermined by an obstinate refusal to investigate. All my life, at least since I have been old enough to remember, I have been a dreamer. I have dreamed at night, and I have had day dreams. I have gone to bed and have fallen asleep. In a short time I have been startled by a sound as if a cannon had been fired near my ear. Then I have seen a struggling mass of men locked in deadly fray. I have heard the rattle of musketry, the clashing of swords, the shouts of combatants and the cries of wounded and dying."

"Welsh rarebit?" I ventured to suggest, timidly.

"No, no," I never eat such indigestible stuff."

"A few schooners of beer?"

"No, I never drink beer."

"Well, then a story of carnage read before you sank to sleep."

"No, I never read in bed and I never read horrid stories at any time. I can attribute the dreams to no indiscretion of mine. As you are aware, I am a temperate man in all things. I seldom drink and never smoke. I never indulge in late suppers, yet I have these imaginings and they often come true. Listen to what happened four years ago, the 9th of this same merry month of May. I went to bed soon after a very light dinner and tried to sleep, but couldn't. I closed my eyes; I counted from one to one hundred, and then ran over the same numbers backward. I counted five hundred sheep as they leaped over a precipice. I tossed from side to side. No use! Every time that I closed my eyes they would fly open and I stared into an abyss of darkness. I turned on the light, left the bed and paced the floor with the measured tread of a sentry. I was wider awake than before. I rubbed myself from top to toe with a heavy brush until my flesh tingled. All to no purpose. Then I returned to bed, put out the light and gazed again into darkness. Presently, I saw—as clearly as I ever saw anything in my life—a luminous figure appear at the foot of the bed. It was that of a woman. She was clad in white. A strange earthy odor pervaded the apartment and the air, which before had been pleasantly warm, became cold. The figure's face was averted at first, but presently the woman turned slowly around and then I saw the face. It was ghastly white, and bore an expression of acute anguish and despair. I recognized it at once. It was that of a young woman who resided in California. Only shortly before I had had a letter from her. In the letter she did not complain of being ill. She wrote in a most cheerful spirit and spoke of visiting Victoria; and yet here she stood before me clad in white and wearing the face of a dead person. I found my speech at once.

"Laura!" I cried. "What does this mean? Tell me."

The figure shook its head and faded slowly away. Then all was dark once more. I fell asleep and slept till morning. But in my sleep I witnessed a death-scene. I saw a young girl lying upon a bed, pale and worn with suffering, and apparently dying. At the bedside stood weeping friends. I tried to speak but could not utter a word and gradually the scene faded away and I dreamed no more. In the morning I received this telegram from San Jose, California, dated the evening before:

"Laura died tonight—pneumonia."

"What do you make of all this, my friend? Do you still say that there is nothing in dreams?" the gentleman concluded.

I made no answer, but I fell into a train of thought from which I have not yet emerged. The Bible teaches that dreams and visions were common when the earth was in its youth and that those means were often employed to inculcate a great lesson or convey our Master's will or intentions. I would not say that I do not believe in modern dreams, yet I hesitate to believe anything that cannot be explained. Clairvoyancy is a power—a sense—that has yet to be explained. Even those who possess the gift cannot tell what it is or whence it comes. That it is a natural force and not at all supernatural will some day be made clear. Science is advancing on slow but sure lines. Wise men are making discoveries year by year until we seem to stand on the threshold of a realizing sense of our own nothingness and a knowledge that Nature, directed by an omnipotent power, is about to lay all her hidden mysteries bare. Wireless telegraphy is wonderful. The Rontgen ray, which enables a surgeon to see through and through a patient, is as marvelous as the other two. Only a few days since a thief stole a diamond ring. Being hot pressed by the minions of the law he swallowed the jewel. "Now," thought he, "they'll never find the ring." He was seized, and upon an operating table a Rontgen ray was turned full upon his stomach. In a little while the diamond was discovered, gleaming like a bright eye, amid other contents of the organ. It was presently recovered, with the aid of a powerful emetic.

I knew a woman once who owned a well-thumbed dream-book. She would dream overnight and in the morning her first duty was to consult her precious book for divination. It was at San Francisco, and I boarded at her house with several other young fellows. Nearly every morning Mrs. Yellowhammer (such was her name) would relate one or more dreams and would read their solution from her book. So we boarders put our heads together and resolved to have some fun at our credulous landlady's expense. She had a husband, of whom she was intensely jealous, and who had gone to the Sierra Nevada mountains in search of gold and silver. We tipped the housemaid to secure the dream-book, which she did one afternon and gave to a boarder named Skinner. He copied a few of the most available explanations and returned the book in about an hour's time.

The next morning at breakfast, amid a deathlike silence, Skinner remarked casually that he had had a queer dream overnight. The landlady produced the book and begged to be told the dream so that she might find the solution.

"Well," said Skinner, "I dreamed that I saw a hole full of wriggling snakes."

The landlady (reading from the book)—"To dream of snakes means that you are going to have heaps of gold. You are to be congratulated, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner, continuing—"And I dreamed that I saw a cat climbing a brick wall."

The landlady (reading from the book) "To dream of a cat climbing a board fence is good luck, but if she climbs a brick wall it means a robbery. Gentlemen, fasten your windows and lock your doors tonight."

Skinner—"Then I thought that I saw a tall, fair man, with a long hook nose and a slight limp carrying a basket with a cabbage in it and blowing his nose in a red silk handkerchief."

The landlady—"Dear, dear! But that is the worst kind of luck. It means—it means—let me see—yes! It means an elopement. It means more—it's a sign of family trouble. The basket and the cabbage spell woe, and the nose and the red handkerchief are awful. If the handkerchief had been white, there would have been some hope. But red is the color of disaster and spells misery to some family not far off."

"Awful, terrible, horrible!" we all ejaculated.

"Yes," continued the wicked wretch Skinner, with as much expression in his mischievous face as one would expect to find in a basedrum or a pine board, "I saw that same fair man throw down the basket and the cabbage and run swiftly away."

"That settles it," cried Mrs. Yellowhammer, after a brief pause during which she anxiously consulted the oracle, and rising from her seat at the head of the table she shrieked: "The tall man with a hook nose and limp is my husband and he has bolted—bolted with some young woman—left his own loving wife and taken up with a tr-trollope," and she burst into a flood of hysterical tears.

The deceitful housemaid, who also waited on table, led her sympathetically away, and for some minutes shrieks, interspersed with wild peals of laughter, were heard from Mrs. Yellowhammer's apartment.

At the next meal the landlady did not appear, and we were told that she had taken passage on a steamboat and gone in search of her erring husband to secure evidence to be used in a suit for divorce entitled "Yellowhammer vs. Yellowhammer" with a female whose identity was unknown as co-respondent. The outcome of the affair I never learned, as I left the house and the city before the indignant fair one returned from the quest.

The story I am about to relate was told me by a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity and integrity. He is now a resident of Victoria, although at the time of the startling occurrence he resided in England. I had intended to tell the story in my own language, as the public has been pleased to extol my style of expression, but after reading the paper I am struck with the rare descriptive powers of the narrator. An attempt to improve it would be gilding refined gold. So I have resolved to give it as it was given me, without the slightest change, nor shall I spoil the story by any comments of my own:

Knowing me as you do, perhaps you would hardly believe it were I to tell you that the speaker has been as nearly as possible a murderer, but such is nevertheless actually the case. I have many times told the incident, and can at this period of time even afford to laugh over it, but at the time it occurred it was no laughing matter to me I assure you.

It happened many years ago, in the winter of 66 'or or '67, I think, but the actual date is not of much consequence. The facts, at all events, are well impressed on my memory. My wife and I had not long been married; in fact, I had just got comfortably settled down in our little suburban villa (people always start married life in a suburban villa, you know) when a series of very impudent burglaries took place in our immediate neighborhood, and up to the present had quite eluded all the police efforts to bring the delinquents to justice.

Now, my wife is naturally a timid woman; but her fear of burglars was her predominating weakness; therefore, it is not to be wondered at that these burglaries made her very nervous and unsettled. A beggar could not come to the door at night but she was sure he had designs, and only asked alms as a pretext of ascertaining the run of the house or any other information he might be able to glean. More than once about this time have I been rudely awakened in the "wee sma' hours" with the assurance that there was some one on the premises, and on a cold winter night or early morning it is trying to even a good tempered man (and I trust I am such), having to prowl all over the house in search of imaginary intruders. But we are told "all things come to he who waits," and you will presently see there was no exception in our case.

We had been entertaining some old friends that evening, and consequently were rather later than usual in returning. I invariably made a practice of myself locking up, en route, and on the night in question had the misfortune to break the bolt on the bath room window, while fastening it. Of course, there was no remedy at that late hour, so in place of locking the door, as usual, I simply left it on the latch and placed the back of a chair, tilted on end, under the knob outside; so that on anyone opening the door from the outside, the chair would fall backwards, and, being a light sleeper, the noise would be almost sure to rouse me. I need hardly tell you I said not mention a word of the proceedings to the 'Missus," otherwise there would have been no bed for me that night, but rather imagine I should have had the questionable pleasure of propping the door up with my own person, in place of with a chair.

Well, all went on smoothly until somewhere about 2 a. m., when I was conscious of hearing the window being tampered with and, after listening for a moment or two, decided to investigate. So, slipping quietly out of bed, I cautiously felt my way in the dark on to the landing, and a few seconds later found myself at the bathroom door. Sure enough, there was someone moving in the room, so, taking my stand at the side of the door, I waited till such time as our friend chose to come out, when, in all probability, he would trip over the chair; then would be my time for action.

It is curious, even in such moments, how one's thoughts will wander to trivial things, and I must confess that while standing shivering that cold December morning, waiting the course of events, I was mentally cogitating how much space my little adventure would occupy in the next evening's paper, and already seemed to see half a column devoted to "Desperate Encounter With a Burglar—Heroic Capture," etc., but at this point my soliloquy was broken short by the door being slowly opened, and, as I anticipated, the fellow's foot caught the chair, as it fell backwards, and over he went, dropping his dark lantern in surprise, which went spinning down the stairs. Before he could recover himself I was on top of him and hung on to his throat like a veritable bull-dog, determined to do or die. How it would all have ended I should not like to say, but fortunately at this point I awoke to find the whole affair of the burglars had been a hideous nightmare, and that I was struggling with my wife, whose throat I was holding in a vice-like grasp. However, it was stern reality I had now to deal with in all conscience, so springing out of bed and striking a light I lost no time in putting forth my best endeavors to resuscitate my poor spouse. I can hardly, even yet, think of the next half hour without a shudder. She was quite black in the face and at first I thought her dead, but after a time I was successful in slowly bringing her round and with all reverence I can say never did I offer up a more thankful prayer than on that occasion. It was days before my wife was able to be about again, and I can assure you the marks of my fingers remained on her neck for weeks, as a memorial of my unconscious violence. If she had died appearances would have looked very much against me, indeed I much question whether I should have been here to tell the tale, as only a few weeks previous our joint lives had been insured for a considerable amount, and I think you will agree that fact alone would have been enough to have proved to an English jury that there was motive for the crime, and anything I could have said to vindicate my case would have had very little effect. Now, every tale should be adorned with a moral and in the present case I would solemnly warn all my hearers to let late and hearty suppers severely alone, and especially would I warn them against lobster salad, which was the primary cause of my "unenviable experience."

HOW TO TREAT A SPRAINED ANKLE.

A sprained ankle as usually treated will disable a man for three or four weeks. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for many cases have recovered in less than one week's time when Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly and freely applied. It allays the pain and soreness and quickly restores the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by all druggists.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

June Weddings.—Frankly, now, wouldn't you rather have a wedding present from Weiler's than almost any other place in Victoria? Why? Because this is a reliable store. Because for forty years we have made a specialty of one class of goods—The Reliable Kind. As to prices, is it not reasonable that we, as specialists in reliable goods, should be able to buy quality and sell quality lower than stores that merely dabble in quality for the sake of effect? Our stock has been carefully gone over, and we can say that assortments were never larger and time was never more propitious for satisfactory buying. Especially is this true of our Silverware Section, which has within the last few days been considerably augmented with a fine assortment of the best things from the silver centres. Mail orders have careful attention, and catalogues and particulars are gladly furnished enquirers at Weiler Bros., Government street. *

Pure and Unadulterated Lime Juice may be had at the B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson street. No house should be without a few bottles of this nice cooling drink. It is not only refreshing and invigorating, but it is also a first-class tonic and blood purifier. Ring up 356 and have a sample bottle sent up to your house. *

The auction by W. Jones, auctioneer, at the Mason House, 60 Fort street, on Monday, comprises nearly new furniture of 14 rooms. The present occupants have only been in the house seven months, and at that time the furniture was all new. As there is a big lot of goods for disposal, the public are requested to be on time, as the sale will start sharp at 2 p.m. *

Flour Consumers of ..British Columbia..

.....FIND IN.....

MOFFET'S BEST

every requisite for successful bread baking: Full weight, strength, HIGHEST QUALITY and expansion to your PROVINCE.

THE COLUMBIA FLOUR MILLS CO.

LIMITED

ENDERBY, B. C.

There are More CANADA METAL CO. Stereotype and Linotype Metals, Used in Canada Than any Other.

It is easy to make ice cream if you have a White Mountain Freezer and a Recipe Book by Mrs. Lincoln. The White Mountain is the only freezer with three motions, it keeps all the cream in motion all the time, and freezes it in four minutes. Sizes, 1 quart to 8 quarts. Prices, $2.50 to $6.50, including Recipe Book, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

For a comfortable daylight trip to Vancouver or Westminster, try the Terminal Railway, at 7 a.m. daily. *

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. *

Glenn Brown, the well known Washington architect, has been elected an honorary, corresponding member of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Only six other American architects have been honored in this way. Mr. Brown is already a corresponding member of the Societe Centrale des Architectes Francais, as well as the Belgian Society of Architects.

Congressman Bartholdt of the Seventh Missouri district has been nominated by the Republicans for his seventh successive term. His opponents in the convention were stronger than ever before, but could not unite upon a candidate, and when the breakup took place enough delegates went to Bartholdt as second choice to give him the prize.

JAPANESE GALLANTRY.

The Kobe Chronicle prints a stirring battle story from Saseho, telling of the pluck and gallantry of the commander of the "Yoneyama Maru," one of the vessels that assisted in the second daring attempt to block the entrance to Port Arthur. Lieutenant-Commander Masaki and Lieutenant Shimada were on the bridge, and just as the Yoneyama Maru had reached the entrance to the port, a splinter from one of the Russian shells struck Commander Fasaki at the side of the head. Heedless of this, the commander steered his ship on her perilous mission, when suddenly one of the enemy's destroyers made its appearance and sailed across the bows of the Yoneyama Maru. Commander Masaki quickly turned his vessel, apparently with the object of running down the destroyer, and although by this means he went further out of his course than he had intended, he was at all events partially successful. The destroyer, comprehending the move, attempted to escape; but the steamer increased her speed and collided with the stern of the destroyer,

...BUSINESS CHANGE...

Splendid Bargain Opportunities, at Our Expense

We have signed a contract with the Semi-Ready Company, of Montreal, to handle their high-grade tailored clothing alone.

By the terms of this contract we are NOT permitted to handle any other make of clothes—this is one of the clauses of the contract we signed: "The purchasers agree to sell Semi-Ready Clothing only, made and supplied to them by the Company so long as this contract or any extension thereof."

We have at present over $30,000.00 worth of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Trousers that we selected ESPECIALLY this year for Spring and Summer trade.

These suits and overcoats and odd trousers are this year's style—cut and tailored splendidly.

The lot comprises Scotch Tweed business Suits, Black Clay Serge Suits, etc., Flannel Suits for outing and business, Blue Serge Suits, Norfolk Suits, English Tweed Suits, all being well trimmed and tailored.

We have to clear these goods out—we can't keep them longer than the first of July—then they would be no use to us, as the season would be past.

We've made up our mind to get rid of them at any price—it's business, you know—we'd lose a great deal more if we'd try to hang on to them, hence we offer the entire Spring Stock at one-fifth off the regular price. Last season's stock we'll sell at half off regular price.

We'll be glad to show you these goooods, even if you don't buy.

Come in and look the stock over.

Fifty Cases New Straws, Palm and Panama Hats

Just Opened

Special Shirt Sale This Week---2,000 Regatta and Outing Shirts

ALL REDUCED

B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY

Clothiers and Hatters, 68-70 Yates Street.

SWEET JUICY ORANGES

10c Per Dozen

Robt. Mowat, the Grocer, cor. Yates & Douglas St.

CITY CHURCHES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services, holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and litany, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preachers: Morning, Rev. A. J. Hall, B. I., of Alert Bay. Evening, the Archdeacon.

The music set for the day follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Elevation .....Ch. Loret
Venite .....Savage
Psalms for 29th morning.Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum .....Oakley
Benedictus .....Langdon
Litany .....
Hymns 161, 160, 604
Volunnary—Fantasia .....Petroll

Evening.

Volunnary—Andante Cantabile...Paladilhe
Processional Hymn 391
Psalms for 29th Evening.Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat .....Turner
Nunc Dimittis .....Turne.
Anthem—I Am Alpha and Omega.....Sir J. Stainer
Tenor Solo, Mr. A. T. Goward.
Hymns 164, 545
Vesper Hymn 165
Recessional Hymn .....
Voluntary—March in B Flat ....Legarde

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Holy communion, 11 o'clock. Preacher: Morning, Rev. W. E. Collison. Evening, Rev. S. H. Digby.

ST. JAMES'.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8, matins and sermon at 11, holy communion at 12, evensong and sermon at 7.

The following is the music:

Morning.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Venite and Psalms.....Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum—1st Setting:.Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus .....Troutbeck
Hymns 160, 163
Organ—Voluntary .....

Evening.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Psalms .....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat .....Barnby
Nunc Dimittis .....S. John
Hymns 162, 161, 164
Vesper Hymn .....M. S.
Organ—Voluntary .....

ST. BARNABAS'.

Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins and litany, 11 a. m. Preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath of Vancouver.

Morning.

Hymns 160, 161, 215

Evening.

Voluntary—Offertoire ..... Batiste
Hymns 160, 163, 27
Postlude—March in G .....Loret
Preacher, Rev. H. St. J. Payne.

ST. SAVIOUR'S.

8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer. Preacher, Rev. H. St. J. Payne. 7 p. m., evening prayer. Preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath.

* * *

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

At the Church of Our Lord morning and evening prayer at 11 and 7, as usual. Sermons on both occasions will be preached by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone of Ottawa. On Friday evening a short service in the chancel of the church, conducted by the rector, at 7:45.

* * *

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach at both morning and evening, 11 a.m and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Junior Christian Endeavor Society at 10 a. m. Musical selections follow:

Morning.

Psalm 87
Hymns 535, 183, 275
Anthem—O Praise the Lord....T. J. Cooke

Evening.

Hymns 175, 160, 91, 19
Anthem—He Shall Feed His Flock...
..... W. F. Sudds
Soprano Solo, Mrs. Legg.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The preacher for the day will be the Rev. A. Ewing.

The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.

Organ—In Paradisum ..... Dubois
Psalms 114
Anthem—O Lord How Manifold ..Barnby
Hymns 1, 500, 274
Organ—Prelude and Fugue .....Rinck

Evening.

Organ—Lied Ohne Worte....Mendelssohn
Psalm 113
Anthem—His Only Begotton Son..Belcher
Hymns 385, 343, 406
Solo—Face to Face .....Johnson
Miss Bishop.
Organ—Offertoire .....Batiste

* * *

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The subject of the morning will be, "Christian Service." In the evening, "Moral Dishonesty." The pastor, Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will preach at both services. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 8:15 after the evening service. Visitors and strangers cordially welcome.

* * *

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M.A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject: "A Lapse of Memory." Evening: "Sin: Covered or Confessed." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

* * *

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. D. P. Knox will preach in the morning and the pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach in the evening. Evening subject, "Seeking the Best." Suitable music will be furnished by the choir, and Miss Watkins will sing a solo. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. S. S. Osterhout, will preach a memorial sermon in the morning at 11, and the Rev. J. D. P. Knox of Greenwood, B. C., a former pastor, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. Sabbath school and Bible class in the afternoon, and Epworth League and prayer services Wednesday and Thursday evenings, respectively. Strangers cordially invited to all the services.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

The Rev. Elliott S. Rowe will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to strangers.

* * *

Y. M. C. A.

9:30, prayer meeting; 4 p. m., men's meeting. Address by Dr. S. S. Osterhout.

* * *

PSYCHIC RESEARCH SOCIETY.

The Psychic Research Society will hold their usual spiritual meeting in the K. of P. hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Spiritual and psychological readings toward the close. All interested in a truly Christian spiritual meeting are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

SPIRITUALISM.

R. H. Kneeshaw will hold a meeting at 155 Superior street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject for discussion will be "Astrology," followed by astrological readings. Admission free.

FOR ALL CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets is a medicine good for all children, from the feeblest infant whose life seems to hang by a thread, to the sturdy boy whose digestive apparatus occasionally gets out of order. The Tablets instantly relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and all the minor ailments of little ones. Thousands of mothers have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Robt. Morton, Deerwood, Man., who says: "Baby's Own Tablets have helped my baby more than anything I ever gave him. I can conscientiously recommend the Tablets to all mothers." We give you a solemn assurance that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. They do good—they never can do harm, and all children take them as readily as candy. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Germany's chief exports to her African colonies consist of spirituous liquors.

"It is embarrassing sometimes to pursue a direct line of questioning," said President Eliot of Harvard, in telling about a recent visit to New York, says the Press. He just had dined at a hotel in Fifth avenue where the man who takes care of the hats at the dining room door is celebrated for his memory about the ownership of headgear.

"How do you know that is my hat?" the collegian asked as his silk tile was presented to him.

"I don't know it, suh," said the doorman.

"Then why do you give it to me?" insisted President Eliot.

"Because you gave it to me, suh," replied the darkey.



Imperial Cheese Silver Holders

When you open a jar of

MacLaren's Imperial

—OR—

MacLaren's Roquefort

Read the Coupons containing

Our Offer

by which you can secure these articles of silverware as follows:

Imperial Cheese Knife.....	4 coupons and	$ .20
Imperial Individual Holder... ..	4 " "	.65(
Imperial Small Holder	4 " "	.85
Imperial Medium Holder..... ..	4 " "	1.00
Imperial Large Holder	4 " "	1.25
Roquefort Cheese Holder, small ..	4 " "	.65
Roquefort Cheese, holder, large ..	4 " "	.85

which is about one-third actual value of the ware. Every coupon is backed by this

Guarantee

If the ware is not perfectly satisfactory when you receive it, please return it, and we will refund your money.

No charge for mailing knife or holder when you address the coupons and the cash (or stamps) to

A. F. MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE C
Limited,
51 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

Imperial Cheese Silver Knife

(The coupon below if cut out and sent to us, will be accepted as four coupons)

(Write Plainly.)

Name .....

Street and No. .....

No. 9. Post Office .....

MARCONI WIRELESS

On and after June 20 no application will be received for Marconi Securities at less than $6.00. The price may be advanced before that date, but is certain to be $6.00 then, if not sooner. Applications will be received for the present at $5.00 each, in amounts of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000. After June 20 applications will be received only in amounts of from $120 to $1,200.

MUNROE & MUNROE

Managers MARCONI UNDERWRITERS,
Canada Life Building, Montreal.
Broad Exchange Building, New York.

PASSENGERS.

R. M. Palmer, freight rates commissioner for the provincial government, returned yesterday evening from the Mainland.

Frank Higgins returned yesterday evening from a professional visit to Vancouver. He was accompanied by Mrs. Higgins.

E. M. Johnson returned from the Mainland yesterday evening.

Hon. R. F. Green was a passenger from the Mainland by the Princess Victoria yesterday evening.

John Coughlan returned from the Mainland yesterday.

D. R. Pottinger, representing Carter & McCandless, returned from a business trip to the Interior yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Grant, of Vancouver, came down from the Mainland yesterday.

Wm. McNeil is back from a visit to Vancouver.

Mrs. Ross Thompson, wife of the founder of the city of Rossland, and the first locator in the great Kootenay mining camp, arrived in the city to spend the summer months. During her stay she will be the guest of Mrs. J. Fred. Ritchie, 29 Gorge road.

Among the passengers from the Mainland by the Princess Victoria yesterday evening were Rev. Mr. Gladstone and Rev. W. D. Harris.

T. R. Ella was a passenger from the Sound by the Princess Beatrice yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Victoria hotel included: J. H. Blockley, of Nanaimo; J. H. Thomas, Washington City; W. J. Damer, Toronto; E. W. Burnett, Hill Island, and R. Pettypiece, of Vancouver.

Ian Mair, of Hill Island, is in the city for a few days on business.

A. Brignall and wife, of Vancouver; W. A. Shay, of Montreal, and G. H. Wailes, of Cortes Island, registered at the Vernon last evening.

Quite a number of tourists registered at the Driard last night, among the arrivals being: C. R. Wilcox and wife, Miss Dora Wilcox, Fane Sewell, W. J. H. Clark, G. C. Sanley and wife, Seattle; H. Allan and wife, Tacoma; F. W. Pettygrove and wife, and R. A. Pardleson, San Francisco.

Wallace J. Prowse and wife are spending their honeymoon here, being guests at the Dominion.

Alex. Blair, a commercial man of London, England, is at the Vernon.

Rev. R. B. Seaman and wife, of Dwight, Ill., and the Rev. J. F. Blash of Maquoketa, La., who attended the recent Methodist conference in San Francisco, are at the Dominion.

D. Creed, of Cherry Creek, a former resident of this city, is at the Dominion.

J. A. Proctor, of St. John's, Que., and W. J. Saunders, of Chilliwack, are at the Dominion hotel.

Included in yesterday's arrivals at the Driard are: J. S. Gibson, Chemainus; B. Waddell, J. F. Jackson, W. J. H. Slarke, G. C. Sanly and wife, A. J. Armstrong, H. Winkinfield and wife, Seattle; J. D. Spears, Guelph, Harry Shoubret, Seattle; Miss Ella Douglas, Amy Stanley, San Francisco; L. H. Appleton and wife, Bangor, Maine; Mr. and Mrs. N. V. B. Ames, Chicago, Ill.; W. M. Bell, Bradford, Pa.; Chas. E. Minn and wife, Burlington, Vt.; B. Van Horn, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. C. McCane, Master John McCane, Vancouver; G. C. Bullen, Vancouver; W. W. Wallis, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. W. Johnston, Vancouver.

The penguin's wings are useful only under water.

Eliphalet N. Potter, nephew of Bishop Potter, has purchased a seat on the New York Stock Exchange.

WHEN YOUR CHILD SUFFERS.

For lack of knowledge of the value of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for eczema, many a mother has been worn out in the effort to relieve her child of suffering. Eczema, scald head and other forms of itching skin disease are common to children, especially during the teething period. Though readily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment, eczema, if neglected, becomes chronic and may last for years.

VERY JOLLY SMOKER.

Victoria Cricketers Entertain Their Seattle Guests Last Night.

There was sound of revelry by night in Sir William Wallace Hall last evening on the occasion of the smoking concert given by the members of the Victoria Cricket Club in honor of their guests, the Seattle Cricket Club, who played against them yesterday at the new grounds at the Jubilee Hospital. The programme published in the Colonist yesterday morning was carried out with two exceptions, the gentlemen down for these selections being unable to attend.

Everything passed off delightfully, Pleasure's chariot wheels being lubricated with the finest brand of oil purveyed by the Bacchus Manufacturing Company, and therefore trundling along without a single discordant squeak the whole journey. Much aromatic weed was also burned in various styles of censer, and there was abundance of good things to eat. Altogether it was as happy and successful a smoker as has been given in Victoria for a long time, and the hospitality of the Victoria Cricket Club was well exemplified.

Of the musical portion of the programme too much praise can hardly be said. Mr. Frank T. Katkis kindly provided not only the accompaniment to the songs, but delighted the gathering with a selection himself, which was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Fawcet's violin solo was remarkably clever and met with hearty admiration. Vociferous encores were accorded to Messrs. Worlock, Hilton and Richards for their capital selections. The festivities were maintained with undiminished spirit until late last evening.

AN UNKNOWN SILENT POWER.

What qualities do we naturally associate with the typical editor, the representative publicist of the press? He may be, of course, that rare man who not only possesses certain qualities necessary to journalistic success, such as foreight of what will be interesting and significant, instinctive appreciation of the kind of news and news treatment which will attract, the administrative and organizing faculty which will get the most out of a staff, the business faculty which will make the most out of a plant; but who, besides all these, possesses through personal gift and training the power to grasp great issues and the art to express great thoughts. But this equipment, and properly under modern conditions, comes last of all, and is the least esteemed. Those who do the pen work of the press are for the most part unknown by name, professionally, beyond the immediate circles of their associates. Only in the smaller provincial cities, and even in these to a surprisingly small degree, is the understudy of the "publicist," the controlling and directing manager who is responsible for what is printed, known by, or identified with, his work, and the great public cares as little as it knows. Yet the qualities of comprehension of issues and expression of views are those which first of all a school of journalism is founded to develop in so far as it is to realize its purposes of training young men to be publicists, and thus of raising the profession of journalism.—Atlantic Monthly.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. ac

RELIABLE MEN WANTED

In every locality to introduce our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, along roads and conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary or commission $60 per month and expenses not over $2.50 per day. Steady employment to good men. No experience needed. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A good salesman. Apply on Monday at the Army and Navy store. m29

WANTED—A strong boy about 16 years, to learn baking trade. 84 Yates street. m28

WANTED—First-class waiter. Apply Badminton Club. m28

BOY WANTED—To work in store; age about 15 years. Apply 59 Government street. m28

BOY WANTED—Apply 58 Fort street. m26

WANTED—Insurance agent for Victoria and vicinity. Special contract to a pushing man. Address "Insurance," Colonist office. m10

BARBER TRADE taught scientifically. American Barber College, 253 Everett St., Portland, Or. Catalogue free. m7

BUTTERMAKER WANTED—Experienced and with boiler certificate. Apply with testimonials to Salt Spring Island Creamery. Mrs. H. Manley, Secy. m1

WANTED—Boys at 74 Douglas street. a24

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Good housekeeper; good wages paid. 65 Pandora street. m29

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—General help (3), nurse, housemaid (2), cook and housekeeper (country) (1). Richardson Agency, 60 Rae street. m29

WANTED—Situation as typewriter and stenographer; has own machine; large experience in Victoria. Address "V. B. C.," this office. m21

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

THE RICHARDSON Employment Agency is removed to 60 Rae street. Business hours 10:30 to 12:30. J. Devereux. m29

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—About 4½ acres of good grass on Carey road, this side of creamery. Apply Ben Axhorn, Boleskin road. m29

FOR SALE—150 acres, cottage and outbuildings, $3,000; 100 acres, with buildings, $3,000; 50 acres, partly cleared, $1,500; 28 acres, cottage and outbuildings, $2,750; 120 acres, 30 cleared, good orchard, $3,500. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 104 Yates street. m29

$800—Will buy a first class building lot on one of the best residential streets in Victoria. A snap. Helsterman & Co.

FOR SALE—Farm lands; 260 acres, 35 cultivated, orchards, 300 trees in full bearing; plenty of good water; good new buildings; $2,650. A bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m11

FOR SALE—Large lot on car line, James Bay (near Beacon Hill), cheap, and on easy terms if necessary. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a7

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a whole island in Chemainus District. 24½ acres with small buildings. Apply B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m17

ACCORDEON PLEATING

ACCORDION PLEATING done on short notice at 8 Gordon street. m1

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—A good family cow, newly calved. Apply 19 Burdette avenue, Victoria. m29

WANTED—Quiet cob or pony, suitable for lady; also comfortable cart or carriage. Apply, stating price, etc., to "J.W.D.," Colonist office. m29

FOR SALE—Cow, part Ayrshire, 4 years old, quiet and good milker. Apply James Holms, near Heal P. O. m29

FOR SALE—Great Dane dog, said to be second best on Coast; Scottish terrier puppies. Mrs. Bradley-Dyne, Saturna Island, B. C. m27

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness for sale. Apply E. Ford, Cadboro Bay road, past Jubilee Hospital. m27

FOR SALE—Five two-year-old grade Jersey heifers. Apply A. J. Potts, Macauley's Point. m11

FOR SALE—Cheap, Jersey bull. Apply T. B. McNutt, Wilkerson road. m10

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SNAP—$250. For sale, candy and ice-cream parlors, the best summer resort going. Address "S.," Colonist office. m28

FOR SALE—As a current going concern, store, carrying general merchandise; good locality, steady business. For particulars apply J. H. Menzies, Chemainus, B. C. m28

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Furniture of 5-roomed cottage, including kitchen utensils, 31 thoroughbred Belgian hares, 10 pigeons with young ones; will be sold cheap. There is nice garden, planted, and lawn front. The cottage will be to rent; sewer connection. m29

TO RENT—OFFICES.

TO LET—Small store or office, on Broad street. Apply to P. C. MacGregor. m29

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.

CASH BUYER wants 5 to 10 acres and house. Apply "Cash," Colonist. m28

FOR SALE—BOATS, ETC.

ROW BOAT FOR SALE—Including sail and cushions. Enquire Photo Gallery, Esquimalt. m29

TO LET—HALLS

TO RENT—After July 1, lower front part of I. O. O. F. Hall, Duncans, B.C.; size 30x35 feet; centrally located; terms moderate. For further information apply W. J. Castley, secretary I. O. O. F., Duncans, B. C. m17

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. F. A. Macmillan, Principal n4

VICTORIA ART CLASSES—53 Douglas street. All subjects. H. C. Martindale, Master. m23

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—To rent at once, 4 or 5 roomed cottage, modern conveniences, garden, easy distance of city. "D. C. H.," Colonist office. m27

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of Chun Ting, 30 years old, who was last seen one week ago last Sunday. He wore blue jean shirt and pants and old felt hat. Ten dollars reward will be paid for information, if alive, and $5 if he is dead. Apply Yuen Lung, 37 Cormorant street. m24

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rates for Classified Advertisements are One Cent a Word Each Issue. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

Count six average words to the line. Rates for continuous advertising furnished upon application to the Business Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Curtis Point on May 24, lady's silk coat and girl's silk jacket. Reward will be paid for return of same to 35 Gorge road and no questions asked. m29

LOST—From Victoria hotel, a red cocker bitch, eight years old. Finder return to Victoria hotel. Reward. m29

STRAYED—to A. G. Snelling's farm, Elk Lake, young Jersey cow, in milk. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for ad. m26

LOST—Small black and tan thoroughbred terrier (female); name Tiny. Return to 17 Michigan street. Liberal reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER-WINGS—A pocket life-preserver and water toy. By one trial you can learn to swim. For sale at R. Maynard's, 41 Pandora street. Price 35c. m29

THE SALE OF TICKETS was closed Saturday for the Commercial Derby Sweep, which will be drawn at the Commercial hotel, Douglas street, Monday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock. All are invited to see the draw. m29

WANTED—People to raise mushrooms at good income. Experience not necessary. English & French Mushroom Spawn Co., Dept. 22, 176 So. Water St. Chicago.

PHIL SMITH'S CANDY ARBOR has opened for the season at the Gorge. Afternoon teas, ice-cream, candies, etc. Picnic parties supplied with hot water, etc.

BEACON HILL—Two large lots (one a corner), commanding a beautiful view of the Straits, for sale cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m11

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio, a monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c. for four months' trial. 7j22

NEW DESIGNS for dinner place-ment cards etc., handpainted, by Mrs. J. T. Higgins. Samples of work at Mr. Martindale's Studio, 53 Douglas St. m20

FOR SALE—MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—Cheap. 12x16 Rand compressor, "Bravo" diamond drill, one pair 8-inch and one pair 16-inch "Boss" twin turbine water wheels. J. V. Armstrong, Vancouver, B. C. m26

FOR SALE—Machinery for sawmill; capacity 10,000 per day. Apply Leigh Bros.' sawmill. a16

FOR SALE—Seven acres, partly cleared, four miles from city. Cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government. a 12

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

FOR SALE—Rare opportunity; first-class hotel and restaurant. Lease, goodwill, furniture at half cost. As a going concern. Centrally located. Bagshawe & Co., 92 Government street. m29

FOR SALE—Hotel of 50 rooms, all furnished; bar, etc. All rooms at present occupied. Cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. f10

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—Fashionable dressmaking parlors, charges moderate. 67 Kane street. m3

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A big snap; a fine 8-roomed house, nice situation, $2,250. Nice cottage close to Park, $1,750. Good house, $800. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 104 Yates street. m29

FOR SALE—A modern dwelling house, newly painted and papered, close to Fort street car. Price very low at $1,000. Apply Helsterman & Co. m22

$3,250—Will buy a good 8 room modern house; quite new and in good locality. Helsterman & Co. m19

$1,850—Six-roomed cottage on Harrison street and nice lot. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m3

FOR SALE—$2300—Seven-roomed house, hot and cold water, bath, sewer connections and electric light, with stable. Let post office. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. 157 feet deep. Ten minutes walk from

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

MRS. LUIS RUSSELL—Face massage with electricity; scalp treatment; shampooing. 11 Rae street. m31

MRS. CAMPBELL, SCALP SPECIALIST—161 Fort street, one door above Quadra. Dermatology, Massage, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicuring, Hydro-Vacu Treatment, Electrolysis; Superfluous hair destroyed by absorption, for ladies and children only. Will go to house if desired. m10

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

MRS. GALE—Nurse, 7 Amelia street. Phone B98. m11

FOR SALE!

Large Cottage and two Large Lots 120x190 Orchard and Garden, on Car Line---Cheap. Apply.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD

40 Government St.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—Furnished house, modern, magnificent grounds, tennis court; immediate possession. Address "Chester," Colonist office. m29

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—Until 1st October; four rooms; central; use telephone. "A. B.," Colonist. m28

TO LET—Small cabin, partly furnished, situate at Shawnigan Lake. For particulars apply Drake, Jackson & Helmcken. m27

TO RENT—Part of well furnished house. Willing to rent to married couple or to single lady. Address "L. F.," this office. m26

TO RENT—Six-roomed furnished house for rent cheap. Enquire 14 Stanley avenue. m26

TO LET—Nine-room house. Bath, modern improvements; conservatory; garden; 3 lots; electric light. Apply to E. M. Johnson, 6 Broughton Street. m26

TO LET—Furnished house, in best locality. Apply P. O. Box 621. m26

TO LET—That very desirable 12-room house, with grounds, known as "Mount Pleasant," beautiful situation, between Belcher and Mears streets. Possession June 1. Apply to Helsterman & Co.

TO LET—Well furnished residence in best part of the city, for two months. Helsterman & Co. m22

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—A first-class farm, 160 acres, divided if wanted; good house and outbuildings; two creeks cross the farm; a well of water; all kinds of fruit trees; a market boat daily; 20 minutes to boat landing or cars; every convenience; for rent or sale; prices moderate. Write for particulars to 2 Jackson street, Victoria, B. C. Land not flooding. m26

FOR SALE—1 1-16 acres, Godge Road, extending to the water, with fine large residence having all modern conveniences; ground laid out in garden; variety of bearing fruit trees and shrubs, good stable. Fine residence on Dallas Road. House and lot on Belleville Street, extending to water. Fine large farm, near Duncans, either 490, 290 or 200 acres, well improved and good buildings. 121 acres, North Saanich, all cleared and good buildings. Lots in all parts of the city. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, No 20 Chancery Lane. m17

FOR SALE—Small farm, 21 acres, with house, barns, horse stables, chicken houses, wire runs; all in fine order. Will subdivide if required; cheap and on easy terms. Apply Quick Bros., Cadboro Bay. m10

FOR SALE—$1800—50 acres, 16 cultivated, 18 slashed, burnt and seeded, small house, barns, etc., live stock, farming implements, etc., etc., close to a good market. A money maker and a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a7

FOR SALE—A first class farm, situated in the Okanagan country, 320 acres, 200 cleared; is well watered and well fenced. For further particulars apply to J. Merritt, 9 Walker street, Victoria West, B. C. a5

FOR SALE—50 acres, Victoria District, 4 miles from town, 7 acres under cultivation, $40 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m30

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD.

ACCOMMODATION in private house for two or three persons; well furnished front rooms; first-class board; modern conveniences; very central. For address apply "D. B. C.," Colonist office. m29

WANTED—By gentleman, good room with bath and breakfast, near Rae street, where would be sole lodger. Apply P.O. Box 162. m29

TO LET—Large, airy front room, suitable for two young men, with or without board; also other nice room. Apply 138 Blanchard. m29

TO LET—Rooms, single, en suite or housekeeping. Burns House. m28

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, en suite, with use of bathroom. Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra. m19

K. YAMASHETA, No. 8 Fisguard street, Japanese boarding house. m28

TO LET—In private family, two comfortable furnished front bedrooms, facing the Bay; one minute from Parliament Buildings; electric light and use of phone. Apply "Bay," Colonist office. m18

DOUBLE ROOMS complete for housekeeping. Gas stoves and bath; also single rooms. 98 Yates street, corner Douglas.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—Also for gentlemen; ground floor. 152 Fort street.

TO RENT—Newly furnished front room, 65½ Fort street, over Blyth's Jewelry Store. m8

CHEERFUL ROOMS, excellent board; use of croquet and tennis grounds. 32 Rae street, two minutes from post office. m5

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND.

FOR SALE—First-class mandolin, 2 instruction books and case; new in March; very little used. A bargain at $10 if sold immediately. Address "Mandolin," Colonist office. m29

FOR SALE—Monarch bicycle, good as new. Apply 125 Government street. m29

FOR SALE—Monarch bicycle, good as new. Apply 125 Government street. m28

FOR SALE—Lady's second-hand Cleveland bicycle in good repair. Apply to "V. F. C.," care Bank of Montreal. m23

FOR SALE—Eighteen-foot double-end rowboat, cheap. Apply 50 Dallas road. m28

GOOD PIANO for sale very cheap. Answer this office, "Piano." m27

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For horse; a two-seated buggy. Apply 66 North Park street. m7

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!—Call and place your orders with us for tents, bags, covers, flags etc., and a few words with the proprietors will convince you of the difference between the leader and followers. Loft and factory, 125 Government street, upstairs. F. Jeune & Bro. Established 22 years. m10

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Respectable man wants to rent room, private. Apply "R. C.," Colonist office. m27

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES & WIRING

STEPHENS & HAWKINS — Lighting plants, dynamos and motors, armature winding, telephones, electric bells, fans, house wiring, machine work, etc. All work guaranteed. Telephone 643, 95 Fort street. m8

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING — From 50c. Smokey ones cured. All kinds of brick and cement work done. 4 Broughton street. m4

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED by itinerate fakers if you want your chimneys cleaned! Go to the only capable and reliable chimney cleaner in Victoria. Wm. Neal; 32 Quadra street. Phone A331. m15

BOAT BUILDERS.

A. HARRIS—Yacht, Launch, Boat and Canoe Builder. Repairs, etc. 55 Work St., Rock Bay. m30

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, both crown granted and leasehold; cedar, spruce and fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street. a7

FOR SALE—300 acres of first-class fir, on Cowichan Lake, averaging 80,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

WATCHMAKER.

A. PETCH—99 Douglas street. Specialty, English watch repairing.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER—General machinist. No. 150 Government street. a18

STEAM DYE WORKS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS

MRS. ED. LINES—General Scavenger yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House 234 Yates street.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SAVE your carpets by having them cleaned at the Sanitary Feather Works, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. Phone 892. Hurd & Ward, Proprietors. a3

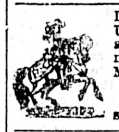
POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC, B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA SREETS, VICTORIA. j8

PLUMBERS, ETC.

C. M. COOKSON—97 Johnson street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.



L. O. L. 1426 meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Mondays in each month. W. H. P. Trousdale, Master. G. A. O'Kell, Secy. Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

SONS OF ENGLAND — Pride of Island Lodge meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Tuesdays in each month. Geo Gardiner, President, J. Mullins, Secretary. Visiting members cordially invited. m24

BLACKSMITHS, ETC.

BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS, Ledingham & Christie, General Blacksmiths and Carriage Builders, Cormorant street, Victoria, B. C.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf st., Telephone 171.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO. Telephone 18.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street. All kinds of Photographic Materials for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, Premos, Pocos and Centuries, etc. Phone 360B. Same block Maynard's Leather and Shoe Finding Store. Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. a15

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealer in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf street, Victoria.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

MOORE & WHITTINGTON—Rough and dressed lumber, shingles and mouldings for sale. 159 Yates street. Phone A750. m29

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel, 820. j23

UNDERTAKERS.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, New York, 102 Douglas street. Office telephone, 498. Residence telephone 611.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA

OSBORN HOUSE—Thoroughly renovated; fine furnished rooms, by day or week; prices moderate. Mrs. Phil H. Smith, Pandora and Blanchard streets. m24

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from $1 and up. m27

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brand of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only 17 miles from Victoria, one of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two mile beach, view unsurpassed. Hotel rates $1.50 per day. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott st., Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates $1.25, $1.50. Free bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Baynes, proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates $2.00 a day; good rooms. First-class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort

FOR RENT

Two Cottages and one two-storey dwelling all splendidly furnished and with every modern convenience. Situate right on the car line in the best residential portion of the city and at moderate rentals.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

CHICKSTARTER

For chicks up to four weeks old. Try it, and you will never have a dead bird. Ten-lb. sacks for 50 cents.

The Sylvester Feed Co., - - 87-89 YATES STREET Tel. 413.

Athenian Ordered To Quarantine

Big C. P. R. Liner Now at Station Owing to Smallpox Outbreak.

Prompt Action Taken By the Authorities to Prevent the Spread of Disease.

As a result of the death of the passenger Jenkins, who arrived at Vancouver aboard the C. P. R. steamer Athenian, that vessel was ordered to William Head quarantine station Friday night by the authorities for a thorough disinfection. The Athenian arrived at the quarantine station early yesterday morning, and is now undergoing a complete course of fumigation in every part. Jenkins, whose death took place almost immediately after he was conveyed from the ship to the hospital in Vancouver, is supposed to have contracted the disease from having been in proximity to parts of the vessel probably infected by the presence there of a Chinese stoker who was put ashore and died at Kobe on the recent trip. Jenkins was in poor health, and therefore much more likely to contract the disease than a healthy person. The disease is diagnosed as black smallpox, and is exceedingly rapid in its action. Efforts are being made to communicate with the rest of the 150 passengers who arrived on the Athenian, but as they are now scattered all over the continent, it will be well nigh impossible to do anything in that direction.

The presence of his dreaded form of the loathsome disease has caused considerable uneasiness amongst the authorities, but every possible effort is being exerted to protect this coast from further incursions of the disease. It is intimated that the examination of inbound Oriental vessels will henceforth be very much more strict than formerly.

In conjunction with this alarming recurrence of a sufficiently terrible disease comes the information that there have been signs of an outbreak of a still more terrible Asiatic plague at some of the Oriental ports. Precautions at quarantine will be redoubled to prevent ingress of those scourges from Asia.

It is expected that the Athenian will be completely purged of all trace of disease within a few hours and be sent back to Vancouver. The crew were vaccinated immediately after the medical authorities became cognizant of the state of things.

QUITS QUARANTINE.

On Friday the steamer Nell, sent to quarantine at the beginning of the week, was allowed to leave for Victoria. It has been arranged that Dr. McNeill shall accompany the steamer on her trip to the Northern British Columbia ports, where he will carefully inspect passengers and take all measures for the prevention of an outbreak of contagious disease. Should such an occurrence unfortunately happen, the Nell will be ordered to quarantine again immediately. The Nell is bound for the Skeena river.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.

J. B. Patterson has been placed in command of the steamer Senator, his old ship, vice N. E. Cousins, who takes the steamer Queen again.

Of the officers for the new Hill steamer Minnesota, four are well known men on the Coast. Captain Truebridge will take the position of master; and Captain Ridley, formerly master of the steamer Olympia, will be chief officer, and former Chief Officer Groves of the Olympia will be senior second officer; Fred Dymott, who was chief officer on the Victoria, will be second steward on the new vessel.

THE HYADES, TOO.

It is not definitely announced, but it is considered certain that the steamer Hyades will be taken off the Oriental run and placed in the Nome coal trade. All northern reports state that the Oriental traffic continues to fall off and that outgoing vessels are not able to get more than half cargoes.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Serapis of the Kosmos line, called here yesterday and picked up a pilot to take her to Nanaimo from the Sound. She will take on coal at Nanaimo and proceed to San Francisco.

Steamer Senator arrived from San Francisco early yesterday morning, and after discharging Victoria passengers and freight passed on to the Sound.

Steamer Umatilla left for San Francisco last night after taking on several passengers and a quantity of freight here.

Steamer Cottage City called at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon on her way from the Sound to Skagway.

Ship County of Kinross passed in yesterday afternoon from San Francisco to the Hastings mill to load lumber.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company announce that, commencing June 7, they will operate two steamers on the Sound, Victoria and Alaska route, the vessels being the Cottage City and the Spokane.

It is supposed that the annual cruise of the Pacific squadron this year will be round Vancouver Island. The squadron will leave on June 13, and will probably be absent from the station two weeks. Some of the cruisers will attend Dominion Day celebration in Vancouver.

Steamer Princess May arrived from Skagway via Vancouver, on Friday night, with several passengers for this port. She reports freight piling up at White Horse waiting for the rivers to open.

The tug Pilot is at Tacoma after the barge Oregon, which is to take coal for Juneau at Ladysmith.

Captain N. E. Cousins is in command of the steamer Corona for one voyage to Eureka, having relieved Captain Patterson, who has returned to the Senator. Captain Cousins will resume command of the steamer Queen about June 9, when repairs have been finished on the vessel.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan will be due at Victoria on Tuesday next from the Oriental ports. She is bringing a number of passengers for this port.

THE GREAT SEMI-READY CLOTHING SALE.

Messrs. B. Williams & Co. are busy people these days, as the Great Semi-Ready Clothing Sale is still in progress, and it is truly astonishing the number of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Pants and Knickers which leave this big store every day. Customers smile as they hurry away with the bargains and wonder how it can be done, as the discounts are truly enormous, being 50 per cent. on all last season's Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Pants and Knickers, and 20 per cent. on the new Spring and Summer Goods which were specially selected for this season's trade.

B. Williams & Co. are, of course, "up against it," as they are bound by their contract with the Semi-Ready Clothing Company to get rid of the entire stock of clothing by July 1st next, and consequently are forced to give these large discounts in order to get rid of their immense stock before the above date. The "canny" buyers are taking advantage of these big discounts, and the "very canny" buyers are coming in early and getting their pick while the stock is new and unbroken.

This week Messrs. B. Williams & Co. have thrown 200 "lonely" suits, that is, odd suits, into the half-price "pile," and they will be sold as last season's goods, though really they were bought for this spring's trade. All Boys' Knickers are half-price this week, and all last season's Boys' Suits will be sold at a discount of 50 per cent.

Women's Auxiliary.—The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Royal Jubilee hospital, will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the City hall on Tuesday afternoon.

Successfully Launched.—At high tide yesterday the fine new steam launch built by J. Goodwin especially for service on Victoria Arm for the accommodation of those who wish to visit the Gorge by the waterway, was successfully launched. She is a very beautiful little craft and judging from her fine lines and the way she sits the water should prove very speedy. She is expected to be ready for service by June 20th.

Rounding the Block.—The coming week will see the finishing of the permanent sidewalk on the east side of Menzies street, between Belleville and Superior. It is the intention to extend the improvement across the remaining gap in the block. The section running on Superior and Menzies to Birdcage Walk and then the Parliament buildings will be entirely surrounded by a fine modern walk.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is equally valuable for the preparation of the finest, most delicate cookery and for substantial, everyday food.

Royal Baking Powder has been used by three generations and is employed in baking by the best families everywhere.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Seattle Nine Met Defeat

After Close Contest the Result Was Decided in the Eighth Innings.

Blackburn Pitched a Fine Game For Victoria—the Best Team Won.

Victoria 9.
Manuel Lopez 2.

The Manuel Lopez team, of Seattle, went up in the air in the eighth innings of the game with Victoria at Oak Bay yesterday, and lost to the tune of 2 goals to 9 scored by the local fans. Up to the eighth innings there was nothing in the game at all, the score being two runs apiece.

It was a good game and fairly well attended. There were not too many errors on either side and there is little doubt that the best team won. The Lopez line-up was not quite as strong as expected, and Kelley's pitching was not by any means the worst Victoria has run up against lately. Brinker probably was the star player for the visitors.

All praise be given to Blackburn! He pitched rattling ball yesterday and the Lopez people simply could not do anything with him. Blackie struck out nine and he was only hit five times in the nine innings. Pretty good pitching. McManus was on the spot after all. Whether that broken bone in his wrist has mended or whether he is too keen on catching to care about little things like broken bones, is not authoritatively stated. Anyhow, he was there and did his work as briskly as ever. All of the boys played well, but perhaps Tredway, at first base, deserves a special bouquet on this occasion. Burns has three hits to his credit and Emerson has two, one of which was a lovely three-bagger. Everybody made a run except "Mac."

No runs were made in the first innings, though McManus got in a hit and made a start round the diamond. In the second Brinker got home for the visitors, and Victoria again failed to make good. Then Lopez scored one more and things began to look badly for Victoria, but Emerson evened this up with the help of an error at first base. Nobody scored in the fourth innings, but in the fifth Emerson put his three-bagger over to the fence and the crowd yelled. Score, 2 everybody. In the sixth and seventh innings there was very little doing, and the score remained in the same place. The game seemed very much in doubt and there was talk on the grand stand about eleven and twelve innings, but in the eighth Victoria scored no less than seven runs. It was very exciting and local supporters cheered loud and long as, one after the other, the boys came marching home. Lopez failed to do business in their ninth innings and the game was over.

The score follows:

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Holbrook, c., lf.	4	1	0	2	0	1
McRae, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Mahon, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	1
Brinker, ss.	4	1	2	0	1	1
James, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	1
Wheeler, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Dudley, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	1
Ford, lf., c.	4	0	1	5	1	0
Kelly, p.	4	0	0	1	4	0
	35	2	5	24	11	6

Victoria.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McManus, c.	5	0	1	11	0	0
Rithet, 3b.	5	1	1	2	1	1
Erle, ss.	5	1	1	1	4	0
Tredway, 1b.	3	1	1	8	1	0
Schwengers, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	1
Burns, cf.	4	1	3	0	0	1
Goward, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Emerson, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Blackburn, p.	4	1	0	0	2	2
	38	9	11	27	11	5

Score by innings:

Manuel Lopez ...0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Victoria .....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 7 *—9

Summary:—Earned runs, Victoria 2. Two-base hits, Tredway, Schwengers. Three-base hits, Emerson, Erle. Struck out, by Blackburn 9; Kelly 4. Bases on balls, by Kelly 6; by Blackburn 1. Wild pitch, Kelly 2. Passed ball, Ford. Stolen bases, Brinker, Burns (2), Goward, Emerson. Double play, Erle to Tredway. Time of game, 1.45. Umpire, Geo. Smith.

THE TSAR'S ADVISERS.

Sinister Counsels of Military Clique Overrides Advice of Ministers.

The China Overland Mail says:—

A perusal of the course taken after Count Lamsdorff's interview with the Tsar at the beginning of August, as recorded in the Japanese blue book just issued, will readily afford to the unprejudiced reader a full and sufficient explanation of what might otherwise appear a strangely abrupt method of breaking off professedly friendly relations. As a fact the guilding hand of Count Lamsdorff is missing in all the subsequent correspondence. Like weak monarchs in all ages, the Tsar, distrusting his regular advisers, yet not feeling himself strong enough to dismiss them entirely, sought to adopt a middle course and employ amateur advisers to extricate him from the mess into which his own folly had entangled him. The appointment of Admiral Alexieff as virtually Russian satrap in the Far East relieved of any obligation to report to any of the Tsar's responsible ministers, was only one of a series of gigantic blunders which have gone far in destroying the prestige of the empire. The Tsar is well known to have surrounded himself with a crowd of irresponsible ministers, to whom he has recourse when in his eyes the ordinary holders of office are not competent. Constitutionally in Russia, as elsewhere, it is held that when once a minister has lost the confidence of his master the latter is bound to dismiss him; but so plain a course has not recommended itself to the mind of the Tsar, who thinks his interests best subserved by setting a check on the movements of his own ministers. In connection with this habit of the Tsar the name of a M. Besabrasoff is widely mentioned. M. Besabrasoff is known to have two darling interests in view. In the first place, he is a hater of M. De Witte, and is generally credited with the inception of the plot which removed him from his portfolio as minister of finance; secondly, he is known as the originator of a scheme for exploiting very much in his own interests the possessions of Russia in Central Asia; these schemes met with no favor from M. De Witte, whence the cause of his revenge. Thirdly, the Tsar, having heedlessly placed himself in the hands of Admiral Alexieff, finds himself entangled in the meshes of his crooked policy, and finds no way of escape without having recourse to his regular ministers whom he thoroughly distrusts. More dark assertions are openly made about the dark superstitutions which cast a cloud over the private life of the Tsar; that he believes himself under the special ban of heaven is apparent in his daily acts. His extraordinary appeal to the higher powers in his declaration of war against Japan is only one instance out of many. The extraordinary police precautions which he considers necessary to safeguard his person are only indications of a morbid fear of assassination, which is rendering his life a blacker death than death itself. In fact there is every reason to believe that the present war has been forced upon unwilling ministers by the weakness of the Tsar himself. So only is the very peculiar course taken in the Tsar's name by Count Lamsdorff to be accounted for with any show of consistency. We are aware that it was the fashion to parade before the world the peaceful instincts of the present occupier of the throne of Peter the Great. If these instincts have been productive of anything that thing is certainly not peace. The very peace congress at the Hague had a narrow escape of plunging the world in a bloody war; at all events while the Tsar was credited with preaching peace abroad, at home he or his advisers have been straining their utmost efforts towards the creation of warlike weapons and the collection of warlike stores. It was not from want of pressure from the Tsar, but from the innate rottenness of the Russian system, that the opening of 1904 found his forces in Eastern Asia after years of preparation at last taken at a disadvantage.

Afternoon Tea Trays.—Something new, "Mettlach" Placques in Polished Oak Frames, in three sizes, at Weiler Bros., Government street. *

Established 1858 **A. W. Bridgman,** 41 Gov't. St.

Real Estate—Stores, Houses and Farms for sale and to let
Financial—Money to loan in sums from $500 to $30,000
Insurance—Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London; Canada Accident Assurance Co.; Plate Glass

White Swan Soap



Used by all experienced housekeepers. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

W. J. PENDRAY, Victoria, B. C.

IT'S COUGHING TIME

—OUR—

Spruce and Cherry Pectoral

Will break up a cold. For the babies' use, Babies' Own Cough Syrup.

J. L. WHITE, & CO., DRUGGISTS

Agents for Spratt's Dog and Chicken Remedies.

80 and 82 Govt. St. Near P. O.

WOOD FOR SALE

400 cords of first-class red fir cordwood for sale, with a first-class cash paying business. Apply Geo. A. Janes, 39 North Park Street.

W. JONES,

Dom. Govt. Auctioneer

PUBLIC AUCTION

Cor. Fort and Cook Streets.

Choice Flowering Plants

Fuchsias, Geraniums, Carnations, Begonias, Ferns, Hanging Baskets and Window Boxes, in great variety; also 3 Choice Specimen Aloe, or Century, Plants. Sale will be held at Mr. Higgins' Nursery, 2 p. m., Wednesday, June 1. Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Crystal Steam Laundry Co.

Limited.

85 VIEW STREET.

Has no superior here or elsewhere in regard to the equipment or grade of work. Prices moderate. Give us a trial.

W. JONES,

DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER,

Is instructed to sell without reserve at the

MASON HOUSE, 60 FORT STREET

AT 2 P. M.,

MONDAY, MAY 30th,

The Entire Contents of this Large and Well-Furnished House

Comprising 14 rooms. Two Chiffoniers, Silk and Plush Lounges, Cosy Corners, Carpets, Large Mirrors, Choice Pictures, Wardrobes, Settees, Bamboo and Rattan Rockers, Oak and Other Tables, Lot Lace Curtains, Mahogany Sideboard, Dinner Service, Ex. Tables, Dining Chairs, Oilcloth, Electric Light Fixtures and Chandeliers, 10 Bedrooms Furnished in Oak and Other Bedroom Suites, Iron and Brass Beds, Springs, Wool Mattresses, Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Table Linen, Cutlery, Glassware Bells, Rugs, Art Squares, Acorn Steel Range with H. W. Attachments, Com. Kit. Table, Stoves, Lamps, Refrigerator, Meat Safe, Linoleum, 10 Toilet Sets, Kitchen Ware, Pot Plants, etc. All good and new. House open. Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

..HARDAKER..

AUCTIONEER

I will sell without reserve at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 2 P. M.

HANDSOME AND COSTLY

English and American

FURNITURE

Also Gent's Bicycle and Tandem, 2 Sets of Single Harness, Lady's and Gent's Riding Saddles, etc.

Particulars later. On view Thursday.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

New House, Oak Bay, 8 rooms. Modern built, fine sea view. Terms moderate. Apply

W. E. REGAN, Oak Bay Avenue.

Or Pemberton & Son, Fort Street.

COASTER BRAKES FREE

We are making this special offer for the next ten days to all purchasing a new wheel from us. We have a very fine assortment to choose from, consisting of such well known makes as PIERCE (spring frame and spring forks)—the only up-to-date wheel on the market—IVER JOHNSON, YALE, HYSLOP and CORNELL.

All wheels guaranteed for one year. Renting and Repairing a Specialty.

HARRIS & MOOR 'S

114 YATES STREET.

WHITE ROCK

The only water that blends perfectly with

MILK, WINE OR WHISKY.

Pure, Sparkling and Healthful.

At All Dealers.

Have you tried Red Raven Splits?

PITHER & LEISER,

IMPORTERS.

"Nasco"

THE NEW SOAP

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Nasco is a household necessity. It will clean linoleum and carpets. It will be found an excellent furniture polish and will clean leather and brighten the colors.

A specialty for blankets, flannels, silks and lace goods. There is nothing in the house that it will not cleanse. It is as effective in cold as in hot water, and is as cheap as other soaps, if not wasted.

Give it a trial, and you will buy only Nasco in the future.

FOR SALE

At a bargain, about 20 acres of excellent land, with small house and good orchard, beautifully situated on Union Bay, North Saanich. Apply to

A. W. JONES. 28 FORT ST.

MELLOR BROS., Ltd.

Painters and Paperhangers

Dealers In

Wall Papers, Painters Supplies, Glass, Sash and Doors.

Mail Orders Promptly attended to. Estimates Furnished

83 Johnson St. Phone 812.

WEILER BROS

The People's Store. Importers and Manufacturers



HODGE'S FIBRE CARPET

An Ideal Chamber Carpet for all the year round

36 in. Wide 70c per Yd

For Floor Covering Surrounds and Dado Work.

Sews together and turns under. Does not break nor require binding. No odors or germs of disease. Insects do not trouble it. Water does not injure it. No nap. No lint. No Dust. Heavy furniture does not break it. Double faced. Double wear. Artistic colors. Stylish designs.

36 in. Wide 75c per Yd

We Will Show You the Merits of Fibre Carpets.

We are Selling Agents of Hodge's Popular Floor Covering

Hammocks

We carry the "Palmer Make" only. It is the most reliable Hammock made; $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.50 each. In a splendid assortment of colors and styles.

New Lace Curtains

Our values are absolutely the best, $1.75, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $4.00 per pair. This is a Scotch line of Curtains made especially for us. We are able to strongly recommend them.



Mattings

We have a "Monster Stock" of Japanese and China Mattings, of the good wearing kind; many designs; are particularly suitable for Dado Work; 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c. and 45c. per yard. Special discount on full pieces.

New Carpets

We are showing a line of Brussels Carpeting, with borders to match, at $1.25, made and laid, in a good range of new colors and designs. If you want a good carpet for little money, buy this.

New Denims.
New Burlaps.
New Cretonnes.
New Taffetas.
New Art Serge.

New Feltings.
New Muslins.
New Cushions.
New Hearth Rugs.
New Parquet Carpets.

New Drapery Goods.
New Wallpapers.
New Oilcloths.
New Art Squares.
New Fringes.
New Cushion Cords.

.....AT.....

WEILER . . BROS.,

The Complete House Furnishers

"The Consumption Scourge"

The Open Air Cure in Edinburgh.

By an Ex-Patient.

It requires no statistics to justify the application of the term "scourge" to the dread disease of consumption. The truth of the description and the pity of it are alike recognized in every home, for there are few family circles have have not been rudely broken by the insidious trouble. It has been argued by some writers that the discovery of a cure for consumption would be the greatest calamity that could befall the human race, for that thereby the weaklings would be preserved, and by their propagation the general physical culture of the race lowered. Whatever may be said for this fatalistic view of the question, the weight of prevailing thought is in the other direction. The preservation of life is the first consideration, and to this end all the knowledgs and effort of medical science are being directed. Accordingly "A New Cure for Consumption" is the headline which every other morning meets us as we open our paper. We read what is printed below, and shake our heads incredulously. We have read something akin to that before, and consumptives are still dying. It is a great problem, and there awaits undying fame for the medical man who will solve it. But progress is slow.

THE OPEN-AIR PIONEER.

So far, what is known as the open-air treatment is the most successful which has as yet been discovered, and though it is the easiest thing in the world to be wise after the event, yet it does not seem altogether creditable to our medical profession that it should have taken them all these years to make the simple discovery that the best thing for an impaired lung was the absolute purity of that which it feeds on. But the discredit is all the more pronounced when we are told that some forty or fifty years ago the present treatment was advocated by a Belfast doctor named MacCormack, a relative of the great surgeon of that name, but like other people who are intellectually in front of their time he was laughed at for a madman. Yet extracts from a paper advocating open-air methods for the treatment of consumption which he read before a medical society, and for which this learned body declined even to pass him a vote of thanks, read as if they were taken from a treatise written by the most modern of consumptive specialists. Dr. MacCormack experienced—as more recent advocates of fresh air have found—great difficulty in convincing people that their habits of living were wrong, and the rather forcible method he adopted of impressing them with his ideas—putting his cane through the windows—was not quite appreciated; but time has shown that he was right, and that the medical men of his day were wrong.

THE CONSUMPTIVE YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

Surely in the whole history of medical science there never was a more revolutionary change in the methods of dealing with a disease than the treatment of consumption has undergone. It seems but yesterday that the consumptive was coddled and nursed like a tender hot-house plant. In front of a big fire, with draught-screens behind him, and the windows hermetically sealed to ensure that not one stray breath of God's fresh air shall by awful mischance reach him—there sat the poor wretch overcoated and swathed in rugs, nourished on an arrowroot diet, his only hope that he may postpone for a brief term the final dissolution which inevitably awaits him. Look on the other picture. See the consumptive patient of today—in the wildest and bitterest weather bare-headed and without an overcoat, his ruddy cheeks and well-nourished frame the picture of health, roaming over the hills and through the fields, with a capacity for shifting food that is positively appalling, sleeping o' nights in a room with a huge window thrown open to the walls, and—the greatest contrast with the certainty of a cure sooner or later in front of him.

HOW THE PATIENT IS TREATED

The theory of the open-air treatment is to so raise the general health and build up the system until it reaches that point when it is able to successfully cope with and fight the disease. It can be summed up in four words—air, food, exercise and rest. It may be suggested that these are all commodities which may be obtained at home without paying the exorbitant prices still demanded in most sanatoria. There is an element of truth in the suggestion, and yet the treatment is never quite so successful until the patient has had practical experience of it, has known what it is to live constantly in the open, to sit in a draught without suffering any ill effects, and in general to learn, under the supervision of a qualified doctor, how to regulate his habits of life to the best advantage. If our medical men, and especially our country doctors would devote a fortnight out of their lives to a study of the treatment as it is carried out in some of our most successful sanitoria, the necessity of sending patients, especially those who can ill afford it, away from home would be in many cases obviated; but to an ex-sanatorium patient, who has learned something about his subject, the attitude of the average country doctor towards the open-air cure is a subject upon which his language is somewhat forcible. There are, fortunately, some splendid exceptions; but to the disgrace of many it has to be said that in this twentieth century there are still consumptives being slowly done to death by the antiquated treatment of men who will not keep step with the times. While, therefore, the cure may be carried out at home under the supervision of a medical man who knows his business, the best results are obtained in a building which has been specially built for the purpose, and where the physicians are specialists in the disease they are treating.

THE VIRTUES OF FRESH AIR.

The open-air cure might be described as a return to nature, for the most radical change in the methods of life is the abundance and the purity of air which is day and night breathed. At no single moment in a patient's life in a sanatorium does he breathe anything but the fresh air of heaven, pure and undefiled. The sanatorium is, or ought to be, situated beyond the reach of smoke from other buildings. It is generally surrounded by health-giving pine woods. At night the large window, up to which the patient's bed is drawn, is thrown wide open. At meal times the wind drives through the open doors and windows of the dining room in a way that would make an ordinary individual curl up, but the philosophical patient recognizes that what is known as a draught is simply "air in motion," bearing no more harmful effects than the wind which blows over the hills. And when it is stated that only for the very necessary purposes of sleeping and eating is the patient allowed within the building, it will be seen how complete and continuous are the open-air conditions. This same aspect of the question—the fact that so little of the patient's time is spent indoors—is the strongest argument against the waste of public money in building elaborate-designed and heavily-masonried sanatoria. A substantial wooden erection, with complete equipment for the administrative work, is all that is required, and were this style of building adopted by the authorities who are now turning their attention to the erection of sanatoria, the money which is subscribed by the public would provide accommodation for double the number of patients who could be accommodated in the more expensive building.

"STUFFING THE PATIENT."

Super-nutrition, otherwise known by the not very elegant name of "stuffing," is next to the fresh air the element to which most importance is attached, and it is to the patient the most irksome part of the treatment. In the country it is not carried to the same extent as in some Continental sanatoria, from which some rather unpleasant stories come as to the means adopted to force patients to eat. More rational methods are used here, but though the same force is not applied, the patient is led to understand that his recovery depends on the amount of extra weight he can put on, an incentive which is generally found sufficient for the desired results. But even the mild persuasion which is used and the conscientious efforts of the patient to eat more than he is naturally inclined for, constitute the most unpleasant—indeed, the only unpleasant element—in the treatment. For the rest, the patient on his return to ordinary life would not willingly change any of his methods of living, but he generally finds it necessary to modify his fresh air ideas. The diet of patients in a sanatorium is, except in the matter of quality, similar to that of other people. There are three meals a day, with intervals of five hours. The fallacy of eating little and often is displayed by a system which gives the stomach a long period to accomplish its work, and then be rested in preparation for its next work. Here is a sample breakfast:—Porridge and cream, fish, chops, eggs, bread and butter, with plenty of the latter, three glasses of milk and three raw eggs in milk to finish. Eight eggs a day form an average, but many patients get through as many as sixteen a day.

When the dimensions of the meals are indicated it will be thought that the five hours will be fully required before the patient is ready for his next meal, but so healthy is the open-air life that the work of digestion and assimilation is rapidly performed, and the appetite returns in a remarkably short time. A very brief term of this liberal feeding tells on the appearance of the patient. The emaciated frame begins to fill up, and in a week or two nurses are in demand to let out stitches in garments which have grown too tight to be comfortable. The test of all the efforts at table comes at the end of the week, when the result is ascertained in lbs. and ozs. Indeed, it may be said that the patients eat with their eye on the weighing machine, and there is joy in the heart of the man who finds himself four pounds heavier than he was the previous week.

REST-EXERCISE.

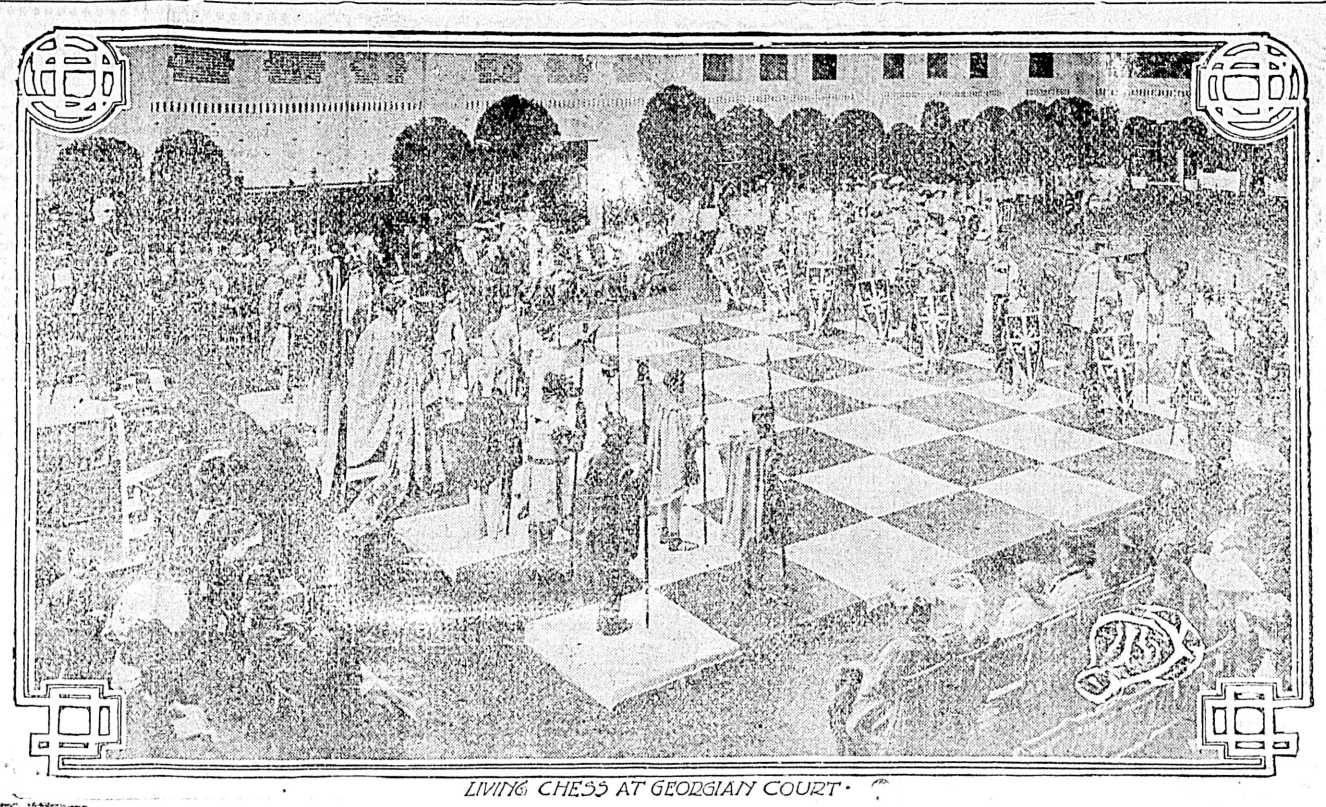
The other two elements in the treatment might aptly be conjoined, and it might be said that rest-exercise along with air and food complete the treatment, for it is by a judicious regulation of exercise and rest that the best results are obtained. Before and after each meal patients must take a complete rest for forty-five minutes, and it is found that the best position that of a half-lying, half-sitting posture in a camp-chair with leg-extensions. In this way the digestive organs are prepared for their work, and by the after-meal rest a start is given to the important work of the stomach. This rest is, of course, invariably taken outside, and every sanatorium is provided with shelters, open wooden erections, for use in the event of rain. Great importance is attached to the resting, though a difference of opinion exists among medical men as to the completeness of the rest necessary, some taking such a strict view as to prohibit reading, while others will allow patients to avail themselves of the opportunity to get through some correspondence. Forty-five minutes is the irreducible minimum of rest before and after meals which every patient must take; how much more he will have depends on the amount of exercise he is allowed, and this again is determined by his temperature and his pulse. The amount of time spent in the chair accordingly varies from complete rest to the minimum before and after meals, which is all that is required from the patient who is going surely towards recovery, and who is at liberty for the rest of the day to roam over hill and dale to his heart's content. But the exercise whatever it be—walking, climbing, light golf, croquet—must be of the quietest character, and anything approaching violent exercise is strictly prohibited. Overcoats and hats are dispensed with as unnecessary encumbrances, and as further indicating the hardiness of the open-air patients it may be mentioned that a cold bath in the morning is an essential part of the treatment. To the outsider, that is the non-patient—for "outsider" would not unfairly describe the sanatorium patient—the modern treatment of consumption may seem to verge on the barbaric. To be continuously kept out of doors, let the elements be what they may, strikes one with conventional ideas of what constitutes comfort as being a cure very much worse than the disease, but it may be said that much of the sympathy which is dispensed on behalf of the poor open-air patients might be reserved for more deserving subjects. The patients themselves do not want it. A cure is in front of them sooner or later, and they are wonderfully happy and contented. And so soon does one accustom one's self to any treatment, to any method of living, that before long the open-air patient would not change his ways if he could, and positively the most uncomfortable day in his life is the day on which he returns to his home. Even though he has on entering the house thrown up every window in the place the contrast from the airy sanatorium is such as to induce a feeling of suffication which it takes him many days to get over. And for the rest of his life he is miserable in a vitiated atmosphere.

THE LIMITS OF THE CURE.

Under the rigorous but unpleasanot treatment the consumptive rapidly regains his lost vigor, and his weather-beaten face and well-filled frame indicate the possession of perfect health. It is not always so well with him, unfortunately, as his appearance would lead one to believe. The most dangerous characteristic of consumption is its insidiousness. The disease has probably secretly been working on the system for months before it discovers itself, and it requires months of rigid treatment to repair the damage done during that period. The advanced case of consumption may, therefore, have a long time to go for its cure, in spite of the apparent robustness of his health. Far more is claimed for the open-air treatment than is justified by results. Some time ago a book was written on the subject by a gentleman who had undergone the treatment at one of the best Continental sanatoria, and the writer, who had apparently been in an advanced stage of consumption, claimed to have been cured in three months. Naturally the book, as being the completest and best written on the subject, fell into the hands of patients who were about to undergo the treatment, and they entered the sanatorium full of hope and confidence that their experience would be as fortunate as that of the writer, but the three months passed, and though to all outward appearance they were well, the diminution in the amount of their sputum—after all a very important test of progress—was not considerable; it might be said in many cases to be inappreciable. Some pleaders for funds for the building of sanatoria make the same claims for the treatment, but it is a cruelty to prospective patients to encourage the idea that three months is an average period for the cure of advanced cases of consumption. The case for the open-air treatment can stand on the sound basis of truth, and such fancied claims are not necessary to its support.

THE HOPE OF THE FUTURE.

But if open-air treatment does not cure with the rapidity that is claimed for it, it does this—it disseminates rational ideas about fresh air, and this is the most hopeful aspect of the consumption question. For it must be evident to everybody who gives the question any consideration that if fresh air is the best thing for impaired lungs, it is equally the best thing for sound lungs, and that what cures consumption will also prevent it. Yet to many minds one of the most lamentable facts in this work-a-day world is the absolute indifference of the bulk of the people to this hard fact. They will sleep at nights with their bedroom windows firmly shut, quite oblivious to the first lesson in science they learned at school—that air which is breathed over and over again has its life-giving oxygen displaced by carbonic gases and other poisonous gases. Yet they will tell you with snug satisfaction that they are great fresh-air people, that the first thing they do when they rise in the morning is to throw up their window. It is locking the stable door after the steed is stolen. It is the last thing they should do before going to bed. But much may be looked for as a result of the educative influence of the sanatorium. Ex-patients as they move about the world are leavening the lump with their rational views on fresh air, and the time will come when the community will alter its attitude on this simple matter of hygiene. Until then our all too few public sanatoria will continue to be overcrowded and the mortality from the dread disease will not be materially lowered.



LIVING CHESS AT GEORGIAN COURT.

Lakewood, N. J., May 26.—The living chess game given at George J. Gould's casino was a great success.

Chess playing with living figures was such a novelty that everybody in Lakewood wanted to see it, and the riding arena in Mr. Gould's palace of sports was thronged with cottagers and hotel patrons on both occasions of its production. A big chess board was laid out on the tanbark floor. The games were played by Dr. Charles L. Lindley and Professor F. M. Roser. They occupied seats on raised platforms at either end of the board and directed the moves of the figures.

The chess pieces were represented by thirty-two boys, handsomely attired in costumes of the fifteenth century. The pawns were costumed as esquires, and the kings, queens, knights and rooks wire the costumes of their rank.

Two trumpeters, attired as heralds, announced each move as it was made. When a piece was taken, the chessman was permitted to take a seat in the audience instead of having his head cut off, as was the gentle custom of the kings of olden times who played the game with living figures. At the end of the game the players who were beaten knelt in submission to the victors.

TAKING CHANCES AT POKER.

They were waiting for the poker game to begin, and in the meantime the conversation turned to nervy plays and their value in a tight fix.

This was not meant to include the common ior garden variety of bluff as ordinarily played, but master strokes at critical times right under the guns. One player said that he didn't believe in the nervy play as a steady diet, although he had known instances where it had payed.

"I'll play a meek and lowly hand right up to the limit myself occasionally—a fact which you fellows have paid to learn," he said, "but I don't think I'd have tried to turn a trick I saw played in Sioux City two years ago. It was so simple that it was almost childish; yet it takes a lion's heart to back it with good money.

"There were five playing, and along toward the end of the game there was a hotpot. A hotpot is a round of jacks calling for double stakes, and always follows a call of four of a kind.

"The ante had been $2, with a $5 limit, so when the hotpot was declared it cost $4 to age and $10 to open and draw cards. A small game, but exciting enough when there came three or four raises before the draw.

"The hotpot was passed three times and nobody peeped. A fellow named Lent had been playing a number of hunches, none of which materialized. It was his deal on the third pass, and the pot looked pretty nice for that size game.

"They all passed up to him and he opened for $10. Three of the four other players stayed and all drew three cards, with the exception of the dealer, who stood pat. He bet off ten, and two of the others promptly dropped; the other player studied a few minutes and then reluctantly threw down his hand. He held queens up on eights.

"The opener showed a pair of jacks only, and of course took the pot. Every other hand out had him beaten, but his pat stand scared them.

"I don't wonder at a man standing pat on openers if they're strong, but anything under two pair looks like suicide for a pat hand. Of course, it was a foolish play, but wasn't it just a bit nervy with three men against him?"

"About the nerviest thing I ever saw," said a second player, "was in the smoker of a train down South last fall. Four of them were playing and all had good sized wads.

"I don't know exactly what the limit was, as the game had started when I took a look and bets of all sizes were being made. I judge it was $5 age and $25 limit.

"They were playing progressive poker. When a pot with jacks for openers was passed the next openers were queens, and so on up to aces, where it stood for two deals, when it followed the sequence back to jacks. It had passed six times and a nice bundle was on the board.

"An old fellow that played close to the chest was dealing, and after the seventh pass all around he opened for $25. The deal called for queens as openers.

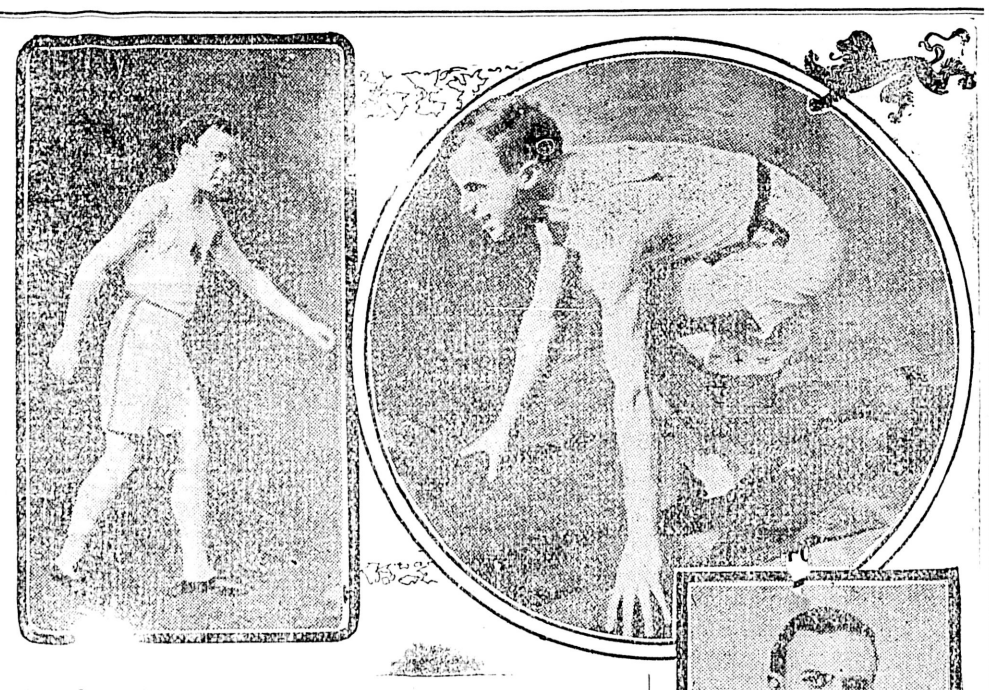
"Of course, everybody stayed. Two drew three cards and one drew one card. The dealer took one. He bet off $25; the second man stayed and the third man raised. The dealer dropped and his hand showed a pair of kings for openers. The third man took the pot with three tens, having bettered his pair on the draw.

"Now, the peculiar thing of that deal is this: The dealer did not have openers when he busted the pot. He went in on the ace, king, queen and jack of spades with a five of hearts as a binder.

"He figured that he had a chance of catching a straight, a flush or another queen, king or ace. As no one could open it he would have had the best hand, according to form, by catching any one of the opening pairs. Besides he had the excellent chances of the straight or flush. If he fell down altogether he would have excused himself as best he could.

Having caught a queen, he could, of course, make good the openers, but the catch of a third ten by the third man knocked his hand out. But he came very close to carrying off the money, and the chances were in his favor, of course.

"That is not legitimate poker, I admit, but it took some nerve to force the cards as he did, and with a grain more of luck he would have turned the trick."



HALF MILE RUN.

BY H. V. VALENTINE.

American, Canadian, Metropolitan and Military Champion, 1903.—Copyright by W. R. Hearst, 1904.

The half-mile is a race of sustained speed. By speed I do not mean that the runner should get out and run with all his might at the crack of the pistol. The kind of speed for half-mile work is an easy, long-striding gait, which, while not a sprint, is fast enough to eat up ground at a startling rate.

In my short athletic career I have noticed that most beginning athletes regard the 880-yard run as purely a distance race. This is a great mistake. The half-miler must train to travel the first 600 yards on his speed. This is the point where endurance comes into play. Without it the runner will begin to go to pieces and make a miserable finish. A moderate amount of endurance enables the runner to "light it out' in the last 260 yards. Thus we see that a fellow must have the two great qualities—speed and endurance—to run a good half mile.

In training for any race a man must know his own requirements. If he is inclined to take on flesh he must do lots of good hard work to reduce himself to racing trim. On the other hand, a man who never gets heavy should be very careful not to overwork himself. It should be his aim to build up his general condition. Once overtrained it very often takes weeks or even months to get back into good shape. The only remedy for an overtrained man is a complete rest for six or eight weeks.

Begin training very easily. Just trot around a couple of laps the first week you train. This will strengthen your legs for the hard work to come. Start in to run faster when your muscles feel good and strong. The first time out go three-quarters of a mile, at a mile clip. The next time tackle three-eighths of a mile, at full racing speed. Vary these distances as you think you need them. Do not forget your speed. Run through a fast "two-twenty" now and then, trying to stride out in as easy fashion as possible. I am a great believer in moderation in training. Three times a week with a good race on Saturday, is enough to suit the needs of the average young man. It is quite necessary to condition the muscles of the body also. A few minutes' light exercise each day, bringing into play the muscles of the arms, back and stomach, will prepare these auxiliaries to stand the strain of hard racing. To realize how much these muscles are used one simply has to run a good hard race without any training whatever. The next day your body will feel as though you had been on the rack.

Half the battle in running a race is good head work. For instance, if the man you have to beat is a fine sprinter, go all the way as fast as you can afford to. Make the first quarter so lively that his legs will be too tired to answer his call for a sprint in the last hundred. Always be careful to keep a little "up your sleeve" for that last fight which is bound to come if the other man has the right kind of stuff in him. Likewise, if you are pitted against a man who has a reputation as a plugger, fall in behind him, and let him do the work. Cut loose in the last eighth, making sure not to leave it until too late. When you pass a man go by him like the wind. It takes all the run out of him. I have taken it for granted that there is one man in the field that you know you have to beat. Nine times out of ten that is the case.



G. H. V. Valentine

Could Not Lie On Her Left Side.

WAS TROUBLED WITH PAIN IN HER HEART FOR SIX YEARS.

Expected Her Friends Would Find Her Dead.

Mrs. C. Bondreau, Campbellton, N.B., was completely cured by

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

She tells of her experience in the following letter: "I was troubled with a pain in my heart and weakness for six years. Most of the time I could not lie on my left side. I consulted a doctor but got no relief and was completely discouraged. I did not think I would live long and expected my friends would find me dead. A friend brought me a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I took them to please her, not thinking they would do me any good. I had not used half the box when I commenced to feel myself getting better and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and can recommend them to all sufferers from heart trouble."

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, at dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

A COMORTABE SHAVE

Genuine Sheffield Razor

Warranted made throughout by the very best Sheffield makers. From 4s. to 11s. each, postage paid.

With Ivory or Tortoiseshell handles. In Lizard, Crocodile, Lead or Inlaid Wood Cases; 2 to 7 razors in each case. From 15s. to £5 each, postage paid.

Genuine Sheffield Pocket Knife

Any kind, a boon to all who use one. From 4s. to 15s. each, postage paid.

Shaving Companions

From 30s. to 60s., postage paid.

Every blade a Sheffield blade, and make a beautiful present. Goods sent at once on receipt of cash.

GEORGE HOULT,

Worksop, Sheffield, England

THE GRAND English Derby Sweep

Run at Epsom, June 1st, 1904.

Tickets, $1.00 Each

—AT—

H. L. Salmon's Cigar Store

Prizes Divided as follows:

First Horse .. .. 40 per cent
Second Horse .. .. 20 per cent
Third Horse .. .. 10 per cent
Among Starters .. .. 10 per cent
Among Non-starters .. .. 20 per cent
Less 10 per cent .. .. for expenses

To be drawn for at Salmon's Cigar Store on Tuesday, May 31st, under the supervision of sporting editors of the local papers.

MAYNE ISLAND HOTEL

Under new management. Steamer communication between Victoria and New Westminster. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Rates $1.00 per day.

Cayzer Bros., Proprietors

FISH TRAPS

A. R. Barrow, A. M. I. C. E., Provincial Land Surveyor, having a sea-going steamboat is in a position to undertake sounding, staking and surveying foreshore leases for the above. Fishtrap supplies freighted on scow.

Mineral claims and timber limits surveyed on the coasts of the Mainland and Vancouver Island. Address Sidney, B.C.

FRUIT LANDS

Ten Acre Blocks

Or in parcels to suit. Just outside city limits.

Swinerton & Oddy, 102 Govt. St.

Tomato Plants — and — Bedding Plants

JAY & CO.,

Store 13 Broad St. Phone 1024.

Architects and Engineers

Have your Blue Prints made at FLEMING BROS

Enlargements a specialty. Kodaks and supplies.

52 Government Street.

No useless mixtures in THISTLE Brand Rubber Belting. Pure Para rubber, best duck. Weighs less, lasts longer, than any other.

The J. C. McLaren Belting Co Montreal & Toronto.

FOR SALE

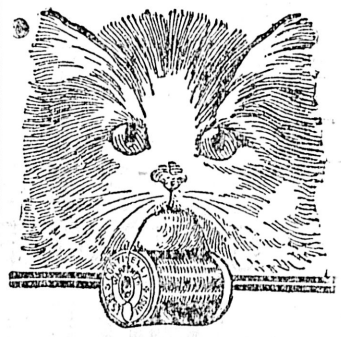
Two lots and New House, containing 7 large rooms and reception hall

Modern conveniences, beautifully situated near Beacon Hill Park.

Easy terms. Will be sold at a bargain.

Moore & Whittington, Contractors

Phone A750. 159 Yates St.



Corticelli SPOOL SILK

Ladies, if you know of anything better than Corticelli Sewing Silk, the secret may make you

FAMOUS

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or taking into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION,

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by Lyman Bros Co. Ld., Toronto, & E. Fougera & Co., New York. Price 1 dollar. Postage 4d.

Wholesale, Henderson Bros., Ltd., Vancouver and Victoria.

The Girl of the Period.

BY ALICE CORKRAN.

(Late Editor of "The Girl's Realm"). —All Rights Reserved.

More than a generation ago a well-known authoress wrote an article entitled "The Girl of the Period." It was very mordant, searching, and sarcastic. Girls and women resented it; nevertheless the appellation has remained.

The "Girl of the Period" is the result of her conditions, and these conditions today are made by woman fighting the world. It is a new struggle, and the "Girl of the Period" is preparing for it. She is being drawn into many pursuits for her bread and butter, and, as she enters these, she very naturally puts on mannishness as a garment. Very literally as a garment sometimes, for her ties, her waistcoats, her collars and shirt fronts, her short box-cloth jackets eclipse Newmarket itself. But all this is a very small thing after all. It is only the outward and visible sign of an immense social change. In the old days we preached the gospel of home to women, but very often we found ourselves unable to give them the home in which to exercise the virtues we preached. The fierce competition of the city has brought men and women into the labor-market as rivals. Women have been driven to work because there is no place for them in over-peopled homes, maintained on small incomes. It must never be forgotten that in taking to manly pursuits women have only obeyed the law of self-preservation. There are exceptions to this; but really the type-writing girl, the sewing-machine girl, the tea shop girl, and all the other innumerable varieties of girls are driven forth by sheer hunger, or its equivalent. There is no longer any place for them to be won by the old simple domestic industries, by the use of the needle, by companionship, by music, or by the simple arts and elegancies of domestic life. The labor market wants none of them, or, at any rate, very little of them. But it has a place in its humbler walks for the waitresses "who have high insteps and ambition," and in its higher ones for women who can take charge of a business, or run a big hotel, or help an astronomer in his calculations. Hence the new woman or the latest "girl of the period."

THE MANLY GIRL.

Her mannishness of manner is her most remarkable characteristic. She is shorn of everything that belongs to the old dispensation. That is to say in externals. Her very sports are men's sports. She plays baseball and hockey and golf, and glories in a complexion flushed with exercise, and in tangled hair. The most marvelous sign of the change is in the high school girl as compared with her grandmother in her teens, who was the show pupil of Miss B——'s finishing school. What a difference between this earlier product of the blackboard and the culture of the humanities of deportment, with her highly elaborated courtesies and her mincing step, her voice attuned to a note of gentility, her ingenuous smiles, and her superficial smattering of accomplishments; between her and the feminine Ralph Roister-Doister who has succeeded her, with her schoolboy shortness of phrase, with her contempt for sentiment and her hatred of a sneak, and her passion for horse-play. Self-sacrifice is a word she loathes. It covers a multitude of injustice. Why should she sacrifice herself more than she would another? The race is to the strong, the egoistic, the merciless. She is harder, harsher than a man in her views. She feels that she herself is her best friend and most reliable helper in her conflict with life.

A GIRL'S CASE.

I knew a girl who had been left some money, just enough to pay for her course at college. She was a clever and hard-working girl, and her whole ambition was to go to college. She had a brother, a nice fellow, kindly, somewhat lazy, who took the view of the ordinary youth and considered it bad form to work. The influence of the family was brought to bear upon his sister; she should sacrifice the money left to her and give it to her brother. It was necessary for him to go to a university, and his father could not afford to send him. It would give him an immense advantage in after-life, friends, social standing, all that is necessary to a man in his start in life. He might, it was said, even manage to take his degree. The girl was persuaded. She told me what struggles with herself she had to go through; she felt as if she was giving up all hopes in life. I proposed her case as a problem to the readers of the Girl's Realm, and received innumerable replies from girls. Large numbers of them were in favor of a sister's self-sacrifice for the sake of a brother; but there were numbers also, and those mainly from schoolgirls, who declared that the sister should act as if she were acting for a third person—that she should put herself and her affection for her brother entirely on one side, that in deciding to whom the money was to go she should decide in favor of the one who would profit most by it. The answers were plain, curt, decisive. Sentiment was put out of the question; it was ignored. The old gospel of self-sacrifice was treated as non-existent. The girl had the money, she had the brains, she had the power of hard work, she would make the better use of the allowance; it was her duty to be egoistic, she ought to keep it. My point is that this view has come by no accident, but by a law, and that what we have made by the circumstances of modern competition we shall have to re-make later on by kinder human relations if we want to change them.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRL.

The high school girl is a product of today. It is not quite a pleasant product. She is as a rule devoid of the minor graces. There is no softness in her manner, she is somewhat of a little pundit in her judgments. There is a pride of intellectuality about her that makes her snub all the uninstructed. It comes from her preparation for the struggle with life. We send our boys to school, not only that they may study there, but that they shall learn to look after themselves. Our girls, in their high schools, have the same lesson to learn; they are learning it as they use their brains and their energy. They are cultivating the manly virtues of honor and courage, of straightforward dealing. And as they are cultivating these great qualities they are acquiring also the curtness of manner that is the reverse of feminine. I remember a problem that was proposed by a girl to other girls. She had a fellow-pupil in one of the big schools who was in the habit of cheating. The answers she sent in were not her own. I forget how she got helped, I believe it was through a crib; but the point of the question was what was the writer to do. Ought she to tell the head mistress or the head girl, or warn the delinquent? Divers answers were sent in to me; the majority gave the decisive advice—leave the girl alone, she will be punished in later life by seeing her fellow-pupils shoot ahead, getting situations she could not fill, or shining by intelligence in society. In this, I think, is the modern schoolgirl's greatest success—the effects of the boy's school applied and adapted to the girl's school, the love of interference, so dear to the feminine heart, overcome.

MAN DETHRONED.

Girls no longer look up to men, because men have nothing to offer them. Of course, they are a little hard, because when the sheep finds it necessary to be a lion, he is apt to outdo his model. The manner of every girl one encounters in public, at the post office, in the cake-shop, etc., is necessarily that of one who has to fight for her own hand. She puts all the foolish, feminine trivialties aside, she is as curt as a telegram in her manner, she is as smileless as an image. "Thank you" is a word that she ignores; she gives you what you ask for—it is a business transaction—and there is nothing more to be said. She has gone one step beyond the man, and is as repellent as was the Frenchman who aped the English manner, whose speech was rapid, short and to the point, without the waste of a word, and who was so abrupt in demeanor that he almost turned his back upon you when you addressed him.

WOMEN DINING TOGETHER

The Women Writers' Dinner is not only a change in externals, but the sign of a change of the inner nature of woman's being. "It is all very well," people said when the question was mooted, "women can work together well enough, but they cannot enjoy themselves together—the interval after dinner when the men remain over their wine has always proved to be a dismal time." Yet here is a function in which women prove themselves to be excellent company for one another; they dress their best, they laugh their heartiest, they talk intelligently, simply to please each other. I remember the first women writers dinner. We were about twenty. "I have been here eighteen years," the head waiter said, "and I never saw the likes of it; ladies, nothing but ladies, not a man among them." And his countenance declared, even more than his words did, the amazement of his feelings. The papers spoke of that dinner, laughed at it, encouraged it, but none, I believe, thought it would be repeated. It has been repeated, however, and the function is now one of the most brilliant of the London season—the dress, the diamonds, the flowers, the after-dinner speeches, all continue to be at their brightest and best.

THE AIM OF THE MODERN GIRL.

Take her for all in all "the girl of the period" is a clever creature who is getting on admirably. She is apt to think that to know much is the great necessity; she is in love with independence, she wants no one to help her, and she is somewhat loud in proclaiming this; her craze is self-development, and she is impatient of anything that stands in her way. To see everything that is to be seen, to have a vast experience of life, all this she regards as her right. She is an open-air being with a great sense of loyalty to her surroundings, and a cultivated sense of honor. She hates all evasions and all timorousness; she takes her equal chances with man in life; she asks for no favor, and seeks for no privileges on account of her femininity. She is impatient of the ailments of life, and she fights valiantly against her nerves. With the "vapors" of her predecessors she has no sympathy. To see the girl of the period in a crowded New York or London thoroughfare is to learn to appreciate the difference between the old and the new standpoint. Her poise, her wakefulness and alertness are a marvel. She is full of resource, and understands the value of stillness in the midst of hubbub. To see her at work in the office hours, to find her businesslike, curt, always to the point, is to understand what training can do for women.

THE GIRL OF THE PAST AND OF THE PRESENT.

And yet some of us cannot help regretting the girl of the past, with her more feminine charm. She carried an atmosphere about her which "the girl of the period" lacks, an atmosphere of gentleness and grace. I believe that women will return to the old ideals purified and strengthened; the ideals of tranquility, peace, self-sacrifice, considerateness for others. These we feel must last whatever may become of those founded upon greater intellectuality. In the stress of the contest these ideals may for a time be forgotten, but when the contest is over and the place of women is more determined, then we shall find them to be the abiding forces that ultimately make for her victory. The little Amazon of today will then lay down her arms, and having conquered that for which she fought valiantly, the establishment of her rightful independence, the acknowledgment of her equality with man; having proved herself to be possessed of courage and fortitude, she will then surrender herself to the duties of her legitimate province, the dominion of the home.

ALICE CORKRAN.

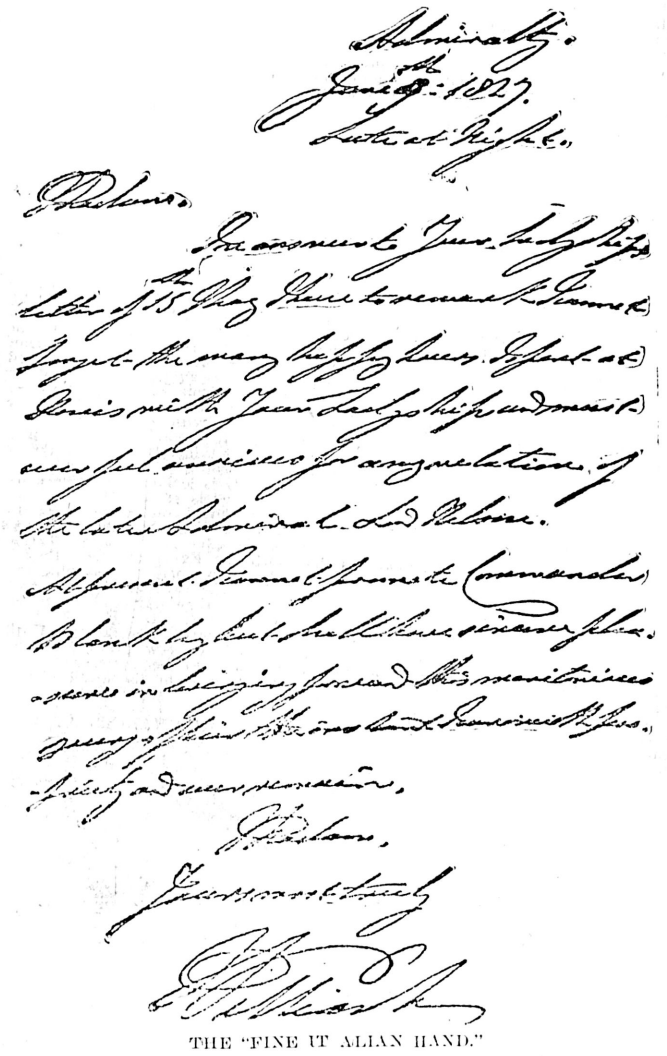
Man's Oldest Handwriting

Story of Progress Is Told in Harvard's Museums and Libraries—Latest Style of Writing Really the Most Ancient—A Queen's Fad that Has Failed.

Cambridge, Mass., May 21.—The great Museum of Man at Harvard University, which includes the Agassiz, University, Peabody, Germanic, Semitic and Fogg Art Museum, the Library and the Architectural Building, has more than a scientific side. To the student it affords almost unequalled opportunities for research work, but to the average visitor who passes through the innumerable corridors it brings recognition of the truth of the old adage that "there is nothing new under the sun."

The yokes with which "them steers" drew Solon Chase over the hills of Maine, the "ox harness" still employed in the tar heel region of North Carolina, or the Red River of the North, in Minnesota and Winnepeg, are little different from those pictured on Assyrian pottery and Egyptian stone. The plough the Tagalog uses today in the distant Philippines can hardly be distinguished from that with which Jewish slaves of the pre-Moasic period cultivated the alluvial fields of the Nile. But most extraordinary of all is the kinship of the present with the ancient past in the preservation of language by means of written symbols.

The little tot, who with dots and straight lines, draws a picture story on a slate uses the same method that Aztec and Hittite alike employed. The most modern face of type is merely a revival or rather a survival, of the handwriting of medieval days, as may be seen by an examination of the ancient manuscripts in the Library. And this handwriting, in turn, can be traced back, century by century, to the hieroglyphics of the earliest times.



THE "FINE IT ALIAN HAND."

Autograph Letter by William IV, Who Persisted in the Ornate Slant Writing.

Fads in writing may come and go but its essentials do not change. In the Art Museum and the Library one may see the influence of the Renaissance on even such a homely matter as this. "The fine Italian hand" of metaphor had a very real foundation in fact; it was the art and social leaders from the South of Europe who produced what might be called euphemism in hand-writing as well as in speech. While the quirks, and quirls, and graces have dropped from everyday conversation, they have survived more or less in chirography.

A study of the old manuscripts in the library shows this plainly. Handwriting seems to have been copied from one person to another, and since the days when the nobility and the elite wrote with an exaggerated slant, this style of forming letters has lingered among penmen, except when they were under stress either of time or volume of work. Then the tendency is to revert to the primary or more natural condition of straight up-and-down and straight back-and-forward strokes. As one studies ancient fragments and quaint parchments it comes as a surprise that the socalled vertical handwriting now so generally taught in American schools, itself merely a revival of the popular and familiar round hand of our immediate ancestors, is not something new but something very old.

While experts on the whole favor the natural hand, as vertical writing should be called, and while it is coming into more common use every day, one meets strange cases of misunderstanding regarding it. It has been suggested that it promotes deception and protects the forger, yet expert students of manuscripts will tell you that the simpler and plainer chirography is the more difficult it is to imitate exactly. On this point Dr. Persifor Frazer of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, who is the author of "Bibliotics or the Study of Documents, Determination of the Individual Character of Handwriting and Detection of Fraud and Forgery," says: "The relation of any system of writing to the prevalence of forgery is, in my opinion, to be represented by zero. Even typewriting, which seems to offer the forger the greatest opportunities, is likely to prove to him a snare. Systems of penmanship can have no effect on forgery through facilitating or rendering more difficult the imitation of another's hand. There are so many characteristics in every handwriting, unknown and invisible to the possessor, that the shape or appearance of the writing is of the least importance in seeking the author."

Curiously enough opposition to advance in educational maters comes, as a rule, not from educators but from the laymen who under the American system of management, have ultimate control. It is safe to say that most of the opposition in such matters as that of vertical writing comes from these outsiders. They suppose it to be an injustifiable innovation and most of them would be mightily surprised to find that in the handwriting of all times and by all people the vertical has prevailed. From the time when writing was executed with chisel and mallet, the characters have been straight up and down. When a great Assyrian king of 2,000 B. C. wished to preserve to posterity the record of his achievements in peace or war they were cut into stone, which endures to this day, in a strictly vertical hand. It quite plain that if vertical writing was a fad 4,000 years ago it is too old to be one now; the slant hand is the fad, rather, for it can trace its ancestry back only about three centuries.

The evolution of the American schoolboy's vertical writing is interesting. It was not until the earlier days of the Christian era that writings with the reed pen and stilus became at all common and then the languages chiefly employing it were Greek and Latin. Manuscripts preserved from that hime record the birth of the natural hand. The "Codex Alexandrinus," of the fifth century, is an example of strictly vertical lettering and, indeed, verticality prevailed until the end of the seventh century, when a decay set in.

The round, broad letters then began to give way to narrow and oval ones, and in the eighth century a distinct slant to the right appeared. Following the laws of evolution, which seem to show that it takes a handwriting about 500 years to develop, flourish and decay, chirography became more and more illegible during the ninth century; but in the tenth the monasteries, which were the seats of learning, came to the rescue. There was an immediate resumption of the former round, vertical script and so complete was the restoration that the missals of that time, judged by their lettering, are scarcely distinguishable from those of three centuries before.



IN THE EARLIEST DAYS.

Assyrian Clay Tablet, 4,000 Years Old, Showing Vertical Letters in their Rudimentary Form.

Writing as an art continued thus until the Renaissance; then the fantastic Italian school brought "italics" into existence. This peculiar slant writing, which still is seen now and then in

Your highnes most faithful subiect that hathe hime from the beomynge and wylbe to my ende Elizabeth

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S FINE PENMANSHIP.

This Is the Nearly Perfect Vertical Style in Place of Which the Queen Tried to Introduce the Slant Fad.

attached the signatures of eighteen of the clergy of France, all slanted and all practically illegible.

In the reign of Elizabeth the new chirography reached England in state documents, and the Queen, greatly fancying the queer characters, made it the fashion at court. So, historically speaking, slant writing is only a fad which was bequeathed to English speaking people by the whim of a woman; whereas, the vertical is as old as civilization and will last as long as culture and learning. Indeed, the persistence of the natural hand applies even to the type in which these words are set, for modern type is merely a modification of the pen lettering of the days when type was first used in the Occidental world.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A Boat Propeller For the Trunk—New Wonders of Selenium—A New Era in Astronomy—Plating Aluminum—Odoriferous Europeans—Disease From the Sun—Music of the Pulse—Puncture-proof Tires.

What is known as the "universal, transferable steering propulsor," a French invention, is a light explosion motor that can be attached in the place of a rudder to any existing boat, without boring a hole in the stern-post, and can be removed when desired. It enables anybody to convert a rowboat into a gasoline launch for the temporary needs of his day's outing. No rudder is necessary, and as the propeller can be turned completely around, a reverse action is given. A launch to which a 12-horse-power propulsor had been attached towed a 300-ton canal barge loaded with 150 tons of sand.

* * *

Selenium is known for its variation in electrical conductivity under the action of light or Rontgen rays. Late experiments by E. van Aubel show that the rays emitted by hydrogen peroxide also increase the conductivity, and that essence of turpentine and substances that have been exposed to ozone have a similar but feebler influence. Ozone itself had no effect. A striking fact noted was the slow recovery of the selenium after the ozonized substance had lain upon it, about a day being required for it to regain its original resistance.

* * *

The cancer studies of the past year have disproven the idea that it is a purely human disease, due to the peculiarity of man's living, as it had been found in all domestic animals and in other vertebrates—including fishes. It can be transmitted by inoculation, though evidently not to animals of different species.

* * *

Monthly balloon ascents in the interest of meteorology are now made at about 14 stations in France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. Kites are sent up in Massachusetts and in England.

* * *

The Rumford spectroheliograph of the Yerkes Observatory is pointed out by W. J. S. Lockyer as opening a new field of research that apparently has no limit. The apparatus consists of a spectroscope with two slits, one of which is moved slowly over an image of the sun's disc, while the second—narrowed to pass only a single line of the spectrum that comes through the series of prisms and lenses—is given a corresponding motion over a photographic plate. The operation gives a picture of the sun in monochromatic light, or light from a single element. When the K line from calcium is isolated, for instance, the calcium of the solar atmosphere appears as bright flocculi and patches, dark spaces representing hydrogen and other elements. The bright hydrogen line gives a similar hydrogen picture, and it is expected that other elements may be brought out in like manner, although other lines have thus far proven too weak for good results. Numerous changes in the sun are shown, and as these are constantly taking place, it is observed that systematic observations should be undertaken in all countries.

Attempts to plate upon aluminum have been mostly unsatisfactory. The difficulty is attributed to an invisible film of oxide forming on that metal, and in a new process C. F. Burgess and Carl Hambuechen seek to dissolve this film by adding to the bath a little sodium or ammonium fluoride, or free hydrofluoric acid. As they find zinc mostly adhesive to aluminum, they first deposit a thin, zinc coating. On this other metals, such as copper and silver, may be deposited by the usual electrolytic methods, but if gold plate is required a film of copper must first be deposited, as the gold sinks into the zinc and disappears in a few weeks.

* * *

The best temperature for brain work has been shown by the prolonged experiments of Sir B. W. Richardson to be 64 degrees F. If the temperature is lower, the mind becomes drowsy and inactive; and if higher, both mind and body are relaxed and soon fatigued.

* * *

Horses, dogs, cats and other animals are known to have characteristic odors, and it appears that man has a very variable odor. Dr. Burtaro Aŭaeki, a Japanese physician, states that Europeans have an emanation that is not noticed by themselves but is very perceptable to Japanese and Chinese. To these races it is intolerable at first, but gradually becomes endurable, and it is probably due in part to the meat-eating habits of the western people. The perspiration of vegetarians has no odor. A German writer affirms that there are provincial odors, that of Brunswick being different from that of Bavaria, and that of Savoy different from that of Normandy. Brunettes, blondes and red-haired people have different odors, while individuals have odors peculiar to themselves.

* * *

The actinic rays of the sun not only have a stimulant and beneficial action, but they may produce unpleasant effects. Prof. Fermi has been experimenting by exposing many persons to direct sunlight for varying periods, and has produced many cases—often persisting for many days—of headache, dryness of the nose, snuffing, cold in the head, pharyngitis, weariness, slight conjunctivitis, dryness of the lips, fever, pseudo-influenza, constipation, insomnia, nose bleeding and various pains. It is concluded that exposure is a factor in influenza, hay fever, etc.

* * *

Music played by the pulse is the novelty of Sommer, a German. A sphygmograph, or pulse recorder, is attached to a small wind instrument, and when the combination is in place on the patient, the variation of the heart-beats makes the notes faster or slower, higher or lower, according to the nature of the case.

* * *

A self-repairing pneumatic tire in use in France has an inner layer of crude rubber, which is very adhesive and instantly closes any puncture. The tire has no valve, but for inflating is pierced by a special "needle" of the pump.

THE CHINAMAN'S ODDITIES.

"What a very curious person the Chinaman seems to us," says the London Daily News, and then goes on to point out these differences.

When he meets a friend he shakes his own hand, not his friends.

He keeps out of step while walking with anyone.

He puts his hat on, instead of taking it off, when he wants to be polite.

He whitens his boots, instead of blacking them.

He rides with his heels, instead of his toes in the stirrups.

His compass points south.

Often he throws away the fruit of the melon and eats the seed.

And his idea of a good time does not seem to include making himself drunk.

"Who is that awfully freckled girl over there in the corner?" "Why, that's Miss Bullion, the great heiress." "Aren't her freckles becoming?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, blooding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c, at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

TOURIST RESORTS



Hotel Cecil

& RESTAURANT,

LONDON.

Largest and most magnificent Hotel in Europe.

Overlooking the picturesque Embankment Gardens and river.

MODERATE CHARGES

Bedrooms, Single, from $1.50c.; double, from $2.36c. per day.

Suites, ensuring absolute privacy, from $6 per day. Light and attendance included.

Breakfast, from 60c.; lunch, 85c.; dinner, $1.50c.

KARL SAILER, late Manager Savoy and Royal Hotels, London.

GEORGE HARVEY, late General Manager Grand and Midland Hotels, Birmingham.

JOINT MANAGERS

Cable Address: "Cecelia, London."

—POINT COMFORT HOTEL—

The Island Sanitorium and Fishing Quarters. Bathing, Boating Driving; Spring Water. No mosquitoes. Camping ground. Half way between Victoria and Vancouver. Take C. P. R. steamer Rithet or steamer Iroquois. Address

E. MAUDE, MAYNE ISL. B.C.

Hotel Strathcona

SHAWNIGAN LAKE,

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

Pleasure Boats, Fishing, Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Bath Houses, etc.

Mrs. J. H. WARK, late of Burdette House, Victoria, - - Proprietress

FLY FISHING!

LAKESIDE HOTEL, COWICHAN LAKE.

Stage leaves the Tzouhalem Hotel, Duncan's, E., & N Railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

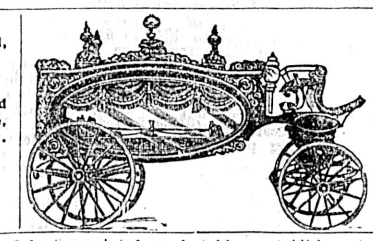
PRICE BROS., Proprietors.

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING COMPANY

Chas. Hayward, President.

Orders attended to at any time, Night or Day.

Charges Very Reasonable.



Fred'k Caselton Manager.

Show Rooms Parlors, ::

52 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

The largest and best appointed undertaking establishment in the province. Telephone No. 48, 305, 404 or 594.

FOR LUMBER, SASH, DOORS

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564

Be sure the heels are stamped.



GOLD SEAL CRACK-PROOF MINING BOOTS

Be sure that the heels and knees are stamped as per cut and that each boot has our "Gold Seal" stamp on the leg. Manufactured only by

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY

37 and 75 First St., Portland Ore.

R. H. PEASE, President.

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO. GOLD SEAL 1872 TRADE MK.

Beware of Imitations.

Patronize Home Industry

In the new building on Carey Road, the Victoria Creamery is again in operation, having installed an entirely new plant.

Ask for Victoria Creamery Butter—Second to none in the province. Patronize home industry and keep the money in circulation in Victoria.

The Victoria Creamery Association

VICTORIA, B. C.

More Reminiscences.

BY SIR F. C. BURNAND, KT.

Editor of "Punch."

—All Rights Reserved.

No. II.

Modern masters. Old ditto. Names writ on water colors. Old Haymarket. Tempore Buckstone. O'Connor. Grieve. Telbin. Their Wychcraft. Plauche's bon mot. Dangers of Wych street. Honest men in thieves quarters. Doves among rooks. Vanished rookery. Very catching. Decidedly taking. Something unique. Parry a Londres. Dick Grain. Fanny Holland. La Petite Duchesse Hollandaise. Blunt but sharp. German Reed, the 'Pa' do quattre. A first appearance—also disappearance. Tribulation of Taff. Reeds of the River. Molly's music. Diversions. William Calcott. Pantomime. No pleasure without Paynes. A forgotten opera. Glover. Blanchard's pun. Next please.

The banquet given to the Scenic Artists on Sunday, January 31, 1904, at the Imperial Restaurant, with Sir Alma Tadema, R.A., in the chair, and some 200 convives in as many other chairs of less importance, recall to my mind the scene painters I have known, and with whose names at least I have been acquainted. Their names so far as scene painters are concerned have been familiar to me since my very earliest days of knowing anything worth knowing. And to think that upon this exceptional occasion though I fancy I heard the name of Stanfield mentioned in one speech, yet I did not catch that of Roberts, nor did I hear even any allusion to John O'Connor, a member of the Water Color Society and one of the neatest aquarellists that company of artists has ever known.

Grieve was a steady-going, matter-o-fact sort of man, and seemed to me to be the practical side of Telbin, his partner. They had a studio out on Wych street, in what was literally "a thieves quarter." Plauche, the well-known writer of Vestris Extravaganzas, wrapped himself up in a sombre cloak in order to visit these scenic artists in their dangerous quarter. He was encountered by a sympathetic friend, who, seeing his suit of woe, enquired its cause. It's a serious matter" answered Pauche, "a morning visit. I'm going to Grieve for Telbin." Their pupils, young fellows who might, or might not, have been able to hold their own if assailed by the mischievous young ruffians loafing about this quarter, had to run the gauntlet of these street blackguards on their way to the painting room in this out of the way quarter. Police seldom interfered. Messrs. Grieves and Telbin themselves personally were well known, and their persons and property were respected. But with their pupils and assistants the case was different. These could not be robbed, as they never had anything on them (after the first visit) worth taking and before their first visit they were individually warned not to come into the slum with watch or money. This quarter is pulled down now, and the next part to disappear will probably be the Olmypic theatre, and all that remains of Wych street.

When I was writing for the Haymarket, in the time of Manager Buckstone, low comedian Compton, William Farren, jun., the light comedian, and brilliant little comedienne and bright songstress Louise Keeley (Mrs. Montagu Williams), John O'Connor, (or stay, was it William O'Connor—well, no matter whether John or William it was O'Connor, anyway), was the artist, who "did" the scenery for my burlesque of Venus and Adonis. He was delighted with the opportunity given him to indulge his fancy in a way that was not open to him when decorating for ordinary modern pieces, where the acting was carried on in a modern drawing room, or in "exteriors" with which every one was familiar. Shakespeare and authors of Extravaganza, gave the artists a chance. O'Connor used to sketch his plans, not using a pencil, but simply a moist brush; and one of these a really beautiful example of his art, I have still in my possession, a gift from him, "as fresh as paint," that is, as bright as on the day it was dashed off, in about twenty minutes, in the painting room of the old Haymarket some thirty years ago. It represents an imaginary railway line in perspective, with a fanciful watch-box for the look-out man on duty; and the scene developed from this sketch, though only a "back cloth," a few feet from the flote (i. e. footlight) conveyed the effect of a vast jungle with a line of railway roughly cut through it. Then his scene for Very Catching, one of the slight musical pieces I wrote for the German Reeds Company at the Gallery of Illustration in Regent street, was something absolutely perfect. It represented an imaginary island, on the Thames, in summer time, the river flowing between it and the front of the stage representing dry land, to which access was obtained by passing over some stepping-stones where the river ran quickest and was therefore at its shallowest. The lighting of this scene, too, was absolutely perfect, and, in spite of all the modern improvements, I do not remember to have ever seen in so small a compass (for this proscenium was not wider than a fair-sized ordinary dining room) a stage picture of a similar subject that surpassed this one in any detail whatever.

And here I may break off for a while, intending to return to my scene painters later on, to recount an incident or two connected with the production of Very Catching at the Gallery of Illustration.

Up to a certain period the unique entertainment known for years as the "German Reeds Gallery of Illustration," had been carried on by Mr. and Mrs. Reed—Mrs. Reed had been on the stage as Miss Priscilla Horton, a charming actress, and an accomplished vocalist—in conjunction with John Parry, the inimitable. Parry's health, however, as time went on, failed him, and the extraordinay success of the trio was imperilled. Fortunately Corney Grain, then quite a young man and a mere amateur, had attracted their notice, and on him fell the mantle of John Parry. It was not long ere "Dick Grain," a la mode de Parry, established himself as a public favorite indissolubly united to the German Reeds. After this change in the cast, German Reed thought that he might be of more use to the show in its renovated state were he to adhere strictly to business, and limit himself to the cash department, the music, the stage management, and general direction, and so keep up the credit of the establishment. Mr. and Mrs. Reed looked forward to retirement, while still running the show in public with "new scenery, new dresses and appointments." So they engaged Miss Fanny Holland, and trained her up in the way she should go; and she, with her handsome face, her dramatic talent, piquante manner, quite 'sauce Hollandaise," and charming voice, soon became highly popular. What was at that date considered as "only little Fanny's way" was inimitable. The little company added to their number, and Arthur Cecil Blunt, who had quitted his work in some public office (I forgot which) to go on the stage, was tempted away for a while from his first love, and consented to join the "German (Reed) Band" at the Gallery of Illustration. Arthur Cecil dropped "the Blunt," but made it, to a considerable extent. And now they played little musical pieces written especially for them; so constructed as to make it necessary for the actors to double or treble their parts, that is each actor or actress had to appear as more than one character in the course of the same play; literally illustrating the case of "three single gentlemen," or it might be ladies, "rolled into one."

Before Arthur Cecil joined them the little company therefore consisted of Mrs. German Reed and Miss Fanny Holland, and Corney Grain, but requiring a fourth, and "Pa" Reed preparing to confine his duties to the work I have mentioned above, it was suggested to Taff Reed, their son, who was then serving his apprenticeship to the stage in the provinces, that he might take the vacant place. So "Pa" came to me, and after introducing his son—in whose lineaments and general bearing I could see no suggestion of any striking capacity for the stage, unless he came on as comic countryman, with the stereotyped broad grin, and chaw-bacon style associated with this line of business in the cockney theatrical mind—he asked me if I would introduce "Taff" into my new piece. Being ever ready to oblige, and especially when the interests of such good friends as were the German Reeds were concerned, though their remuneration for work done for them would not have encouraged my performance had I been solely dependent on their entertainment for subsistence, I consented. The occasional sixty or hundred pounds for a short piece came in very acceptably, and I was not worse paid, I believe, than was anyone else, as far as I was aware, whom they employed. I can only say I wish I had some of the copyrights of the original plots and dialogues which I furnished them then at my disposal now. Regrets being useless I will proceed.

Taff Reed had come into the piece and I was to fit him with a character. I heard him sing; and at once was aware, without his own modest explanation, that in this branch of his art he was not to be considered as a star of the first magnitude. As to his acting, well I could only take his own account of what parts he had been playing in the provinces. Now I was not going to risk the success of my little piece for the sake of mere politeness to the manager's son, in spite of the probability that the lad would subsequently become himself the manager of the entertainment. So having well considered my plot, I was able to conscientiously to assure him that on his character the whole story, the whole interest of the play must turn. This was true. He was pleased and satisfied. So were his parents.

My part of the business was ended; I had fulfilled my contract. The parts were written—the piece was read to the little company, and never shall I forget young Taff Reed's pleased smile when he heard that he was to appear as a Riparian Owner, who being aware of a treasure concealed at the bottom of the river, had determined to dive for it, and who had to appear as a comic sort of diver (a safe "reception" and laugh), and had then to go through the capital business—with a song—of preparing the diver's costume, and of actually sinking himself in the river in sight of an applauding and astonished audience! James Molloy wrote the music; it was, it is now, excellent; the diver's song is a triumph. Taff Reed was immensely pleased with the opening of the piece, especially with this particular opening that the story of the play afforded him. He foresaw great things for himself; he listened; the reading continued; the other characters came on, Dick Grain as a youthful boating man in flannels, Miss Fanny Holland, his sweetheart, in fascinating summer costume, and Mrs. Reed as the aunt or chaperone; all with good songs, and the duetts and trios divided amongst them. But where was Taff?

"Where am I?" he asked," while all this is going on?"

"Where, why below. Down in the depths, at the bottom of the river."

"But hang it," he protested, "I'm not seen."

"No, of course not, my dear boy," I explained, "how can you be?" If you were seen there would be an end of the plot."

And as a matter of fact when he was seen there was an end of the piece, as he did not re-appear until the finish, and his re-appearance supplied the denoument of the entanglement.

I shall never forget his face. It was naturally broad, and it became as long as it was broad. However, that crafty old stager, his father, pointed out to him that after all this was only his first appearance — "Disappearance" growled Taff, who could be sharp when goaded to it—and that when I next wrote for him I would be sure to take his talents into account and specially provide for him. So Taff was mollified. He stipulated for coming on, holding his diver's helmet, and on not putting it on until the very last moment before descending into the river, and being seen no more; and to this I yielded. The piece went wonderfully, and my friend Mr. Sambourne, a strong ally at the time of the German Reeds, remembers it all so well as to be able to pronounce on oath that never was there a more successful musical piece, and never was an unknown actor so completely provided for on his first appearance before a London public as was Taff Reed when he "went under" at the commencement of his subsequently successful career, and played the part of one of the "submerged tenth."

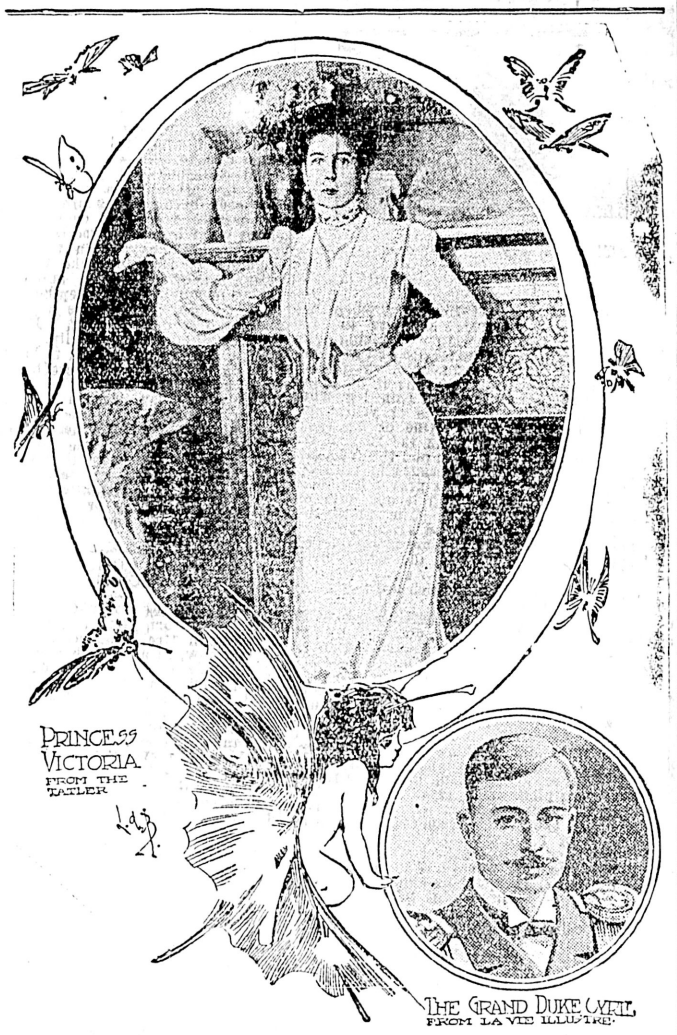
William Calcott is another scenic artist, whose work I remember during an English opera season at Covent Garden, when "The Old Payne," that is the celebrated pantomimist, unrivalled in his time even by his clever sons who were all in the same line, danced a "grand pas de deux" with a Mademoiselle Lamoureux, while one of his agile family, a young man of twenty-five, took the part of "Scipio, an old Grandee" in Howard Glover's opera of Ruy Blas.

"Just the part for old Payne," said E. L. Blanchard, the hero of a hundred pantomimes.

"My dear chap," objected Rudolph Glover, "he's far too old. His dancing days ought to be over."

"Over! Nonsense," cried Blanchard, who had laid this trap for him. "Payne can never be too old for a Grand Pas."

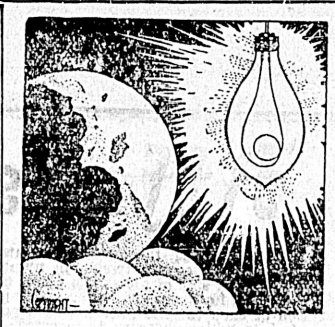
(To be continued.)



Berlin, May 26.—It is again unofficially reported that the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse (Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha) is engaged to Grand Duke Cyril of Russia.

Rumors have been circulated several times within a year ascribing matrimonial intentions to Grand Duke Cyril, but it is now said that Emperor Nicholas, who hitherto has opposed the alliance, has given his consent because of Grand Duke Cyril's narrow escape from death at the time of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk off Port Arthur, which also affected the Grand Dushess of Hesse more favorably toward the suit.

The Grand Duchess has hitherto received a yearly allowance of $20,000 from her former husband, and she has been engaged in negotiations for its continuance. But a day or two ago she cut the negotiations short and announced any further payment of the annuity, according to special despatches today from Coburg. It is assumed here that this renunciation foreshadows her early public betrothal to Grand Duke Cyril.



Over Half the World

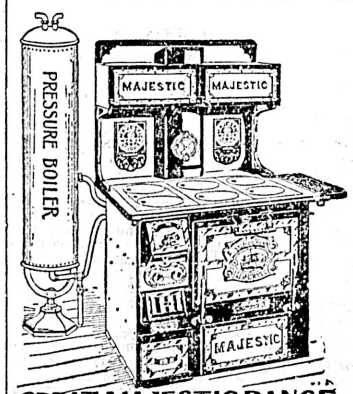
Is using Electricity in one of its many labor saving conveniences.

We have a large stock of the most modern appliances for the up-to-date householder. Call and see them in use. We will be pleased to show you how you can save both Time and Money.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Government Steetr

Tyee Copper Co.'y
LIMITED.
Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores
SMELTING WORKS AT,
Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, B.C.
CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, GENERAL MANAGER.
THOMAS KIDDIE, SMELTER MGR.

USE
EDDY'S
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851.
Woodenware and Fibreware.
James Mitchell - Agent for B. C



GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE

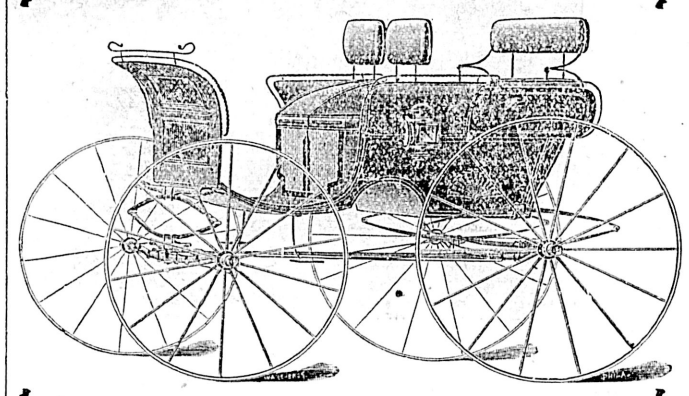
AT CHEAPSIDE

Screen Doors	$1.50
Window Screens	.30
Fish Globes	.65
Bird Cages	.85
Good Lawn Mower	5.50
Ninety-Seven-piece Dinner Set	7.00
Fifty Feet Rubber Hose	5.00
Lawn Sprinklers	.50

MAJESTIC RANGES ARE THE BEST.

Geo. Powell & Co.
127 Government St.

BUGGIES AND CARTS



We have a splendid line of the celebrated Brantford Carriage 's BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, CARTS, ARLINGTONS, etc., stock. These vehicles are made of the best materials and from latest designs. Now is the time to call and examine them and one for the summer's driving.

Our prices are as low as they can consistently be for FIRST-LASS WORK AND MATERIAL.

E. G. PRIOR & Co., Ld., L'y.
VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

The French Cook

Captain Briggs, as he gazed up the harbor from the bridge of the iron tramp steamer Belton Castle, expressed his feelings in profanity that went on down wind to the ears of the skipper of an American schooner, who looked towards its author, envying his command of language.

With cargo stowed, steam hissing from the escape pipes, and everything in readiness for a start on a voyage to Hamburg via La Guayra, the Belton Castle was detained in Cartagena harbor by a very prosaic matter—she had no cook. Ratcliff, or "Rats," as he was familiarly styled by the crew, who had presided over the galley of the steamer, had gone ashore and stayed there. In place of returning, he had sent a note to the captain saying he had been taken very ill, most likely with yellow fever, and it would be impossible for him to return to his post. He had, however, engaged a substitute, a skillful French cook, to take his place, and he would join the ship early the following morning. Hence the captain's wistful looks shorewards and hence his profanity as the cook came not.

Captain Briggs had not accepted the statement of Ratcliff as a fact; he had denounced it with many lurid adjectives as a fake, and expressed a desire to come up with his former cook; but the mate was optimistic.

"Rats wasn't much of a cook," said he, "and these French cooks are wonders. They can make a fine soup out of an old gum boot if you give 'em the chance."

Unconvinced, the captain continued his watch from the bridge, consigning Ratcliff and the substitute to a warmer climate than ever Cartagena enjoyed that very hot morning, when he suddenly exclaimed:

"Here comes the lubber."

From out the steaming mist that overhung the harbor, a boat shot towards the steamer, and in a few minutes the French cook stood on deck, and the captain was ringing full speed ahead.

The substitute was a man of medium size, clad in garments bearing a remarkable similarity to those worn by the late Mr. Ratcliff. He also wore a red handkerchief very low over his forehead, and, with his swarthy complexion, resembled a Spanish pirate more than a peaceful French cook.

"Looks like a Spanish dago," remarked the captain, with discontent. "I can smell the garlic on him."

"He's a Frenchman, all right," replied the optimistic mate. I can tell 'em. I've made lots of trips to Bordeaux and Havre. I'll bet that dago can cook like a breeze. Hello, parley voo frank say, old fellow?"

"Oui, Senor," answered the cook; "I spick Inglis, too."

"I'm glad he can speak English," remarked the mate, cheerfully. "I hate to talk French on an English ship."

"Tell him to go forward and get to work," growled the much-tried captain. Tell him in Hebrew, if you like, but tell him."

In response to this suggestion, the French chef hastened to the galley, bearing with him a bulky package, and began his duties.

"Captain Briggs," said the mate, thoughtfully, "do you remember those hot biscuits that American cook used to bake when we were running between Mexico and New York?"

"I should say I did," replied the captain with eagerness; "I could eat a half bushel of them right now."

"I'll bet this Parly-voo can bake those biscuits so they'll melt in your mouth. S'pose we have 'em for dinner. 'Rats' couldn't make 'em, and I'm sick of those bloody tortillas on shore."

"Good," assented the captain, 'have 'em. Smokin' hot, you know."

"Smokin' hot," echoed the mate, as, with his jaws snapping covetously, he hastened forward.

"Here, Parley-voo," he cried, "bake biscuits for dinner. You know, bisky, hot, crisp, in little lumps, you know."

"Si, Senor," replied the chef, with a smile, "biskee, littee lump, bake for deener. I bake 'im," and he started at work with such an enthusiasm that the mate went aft exultingly, and reported progress.

"That chap's a cook, "I can see it with one eye," said he.

"He don't seem to know the ropes very well," remarked Captain Briggs.

He certainly did not. He handled the utensils as awkwardly as one could imagine a man who had never seen a pot or a pan, and the way he set about making the biscuits would have stricken a housekeeper with wonder.

But the mate refused to be discouraged.

"Those cooks are queer fellows," said he; "I knew a splendid cook in London who would bust half a dozen dishes a day, and nothing was thought of it."

"You seem to know a lot about cooks," growled the captain enviously.

It was well for the chef that the desire for hot biscuit made the officers less exacting than usual, otherwise he would have been overwhelmed with a storm of invective, for he spilled dirty water on the deck, and cast refuse in the wind's eye, and so bespattered the ship. He was, however, unrebuked.

As the Belton Castle was sailed on economical lines, she carried no steward, and the chef himself bore the dinner to the cabin, followed closely by the officers, their faces red with longing. With a graceful flourish the chef placed on the table two fowls, presumably stewed, but looking like two rocks surrounded by slimy shoal water, and a plate piled up with unwholesome looking lumps of dough, exhaling a greasy steam. Then, apparently well satisfied with the result of his skill, he retired to the deck, while the officers gazed at the table in stony silence.

Presently the mate emerged slowly from the cabin, his brow corrugated with wrath. He approached the chef until in front of the galley, and then dropped one of the buscuits on the deck, where it fell with the dull sound of a piece of putty.

"You herring-gutted son of a Parly-voo," shouted the mate, "what kind of a thing do you call that?" pointing to the biscuit.

"Not neece?" exclaimed the chef, with a look of surprise.

"Neece!" bellowed the mate, no, it's not neece. Look at it, you lubber; do you think we can eat putty?" and he kicked the biscuit against the hatch combing.

"It was acceedent, Senor," exclaimed the chef, "he want more vat you call 'im to make 'im raise."

"Why didn't you put it in, then?" snarled the mate. "What sort of a bally bad cook are you anyway?"

Before the chef could frame a reply to this query the captain darted up the companion ladder and vengefully hurled a biscuit at the chef's head. It fortunately missed him and fell with a plump into the sea.

"Sank like a lump of lead," muttered

FOR THE MAY HOLIDAYS
Twenty Per Cent. Discount!
Ladies looking for bargains would do well to call and inspect our store, all up-to-date. The above discount given on all goods; commencing May 16.
MRS. W. BICKFORD, 61 and 63 FORT STREET

..Western Canadian Can Company..
CLIFF SONS, Proprietors.
Manufacturers of Tin Cans of every deser iption. Address.
P. O. Box 101, - NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C

—THE—
Canadian Bank of Commerce
WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
The Bank of British Columbia
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Paid-up Capital	$ 8,700,000
Rest	3,000,000
Aggregate resources exceeding	83,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

London Office, 60 Lombard St., E.C.

The Bank has 109 Branches well distributed throughout the Dominion and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory:

ATLIN	GREENWOOD	NANAIMO	VANCOUVER
CRANBROOK	KAMLOOPS	NELSON	VICTORIA
DAWSON	LADYSMITH	N. WESTMINSTER	WHITE HORSE
FERNIE			

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, SKAGWAY.
Every description of banking business transacted. Letters of credit on any part of the world. Exceptional facilities for handling gold dust.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits of one dollar and upwards received and interest paid at current rates.
Victoria Branch
GEORGE GILLESPIE, Manager.

Fifth Regiment
BAND CONCERT
Sunday, May 29th
At Shawnigan Lake
Trains leave Victoria at 9 a.m.. 2 and 4 p.m.
Returning train leaves Shawnigan Lake 6.46 p.m
Fare for Round Trip Only 50c
BICYCLES FREE

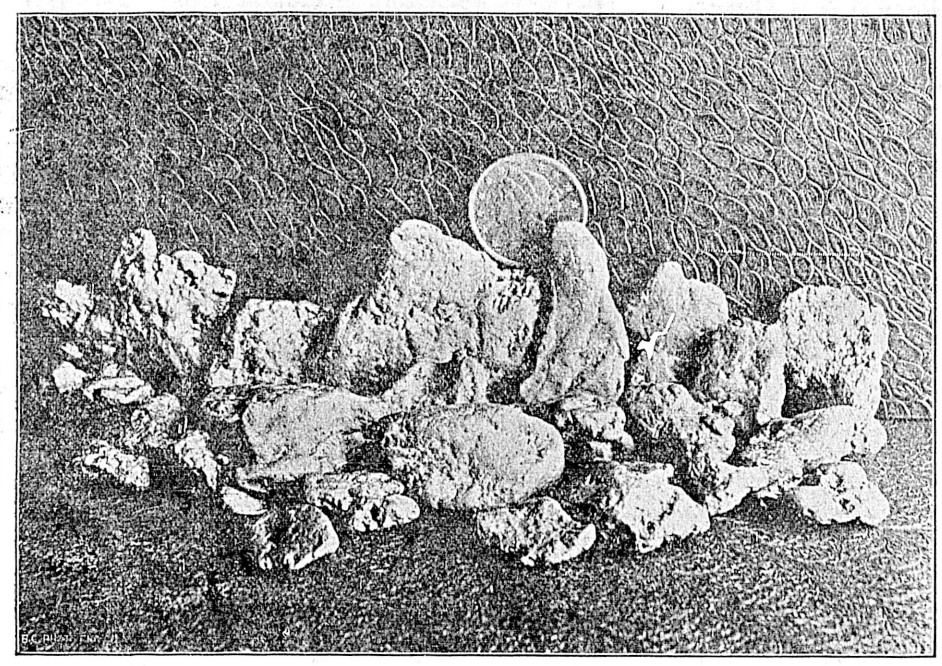
KRYSLIN
Kryslin cleans paint, varnish, woodwork, cloth, carpets, linoleum, etc. Invaluable for all house-cleaning purposes.
Gallons.....60c | ½ Gallons.....35c
of all Grocers
THE KRYSLIN MFG. CO. Ltd.
Manufacturers of Kryslin and Blue Star Flavoring Extracts
Toilet Kryslin, &c.

Mining Affairs in Camp Atlin.

Atlin, B. C., May 9.
(Special letter to the Colonist.)

Two weeks ago the Fantail trail became impassible. Since then travel has been from Cariboo, and that largely at night, but now the mail is all that goes out or comes in. In April, while the trail was good, upwards of two hundred men arrived. These are now on the lookout for work. From the abundance of labor, unskilled though it may be, miners fear a cut in wages may result.

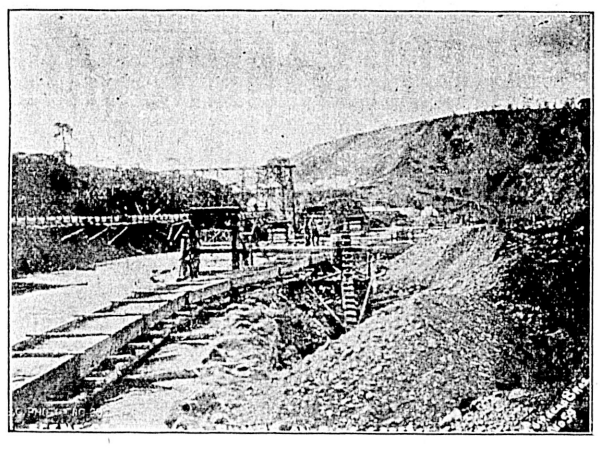
This summer as many companies will be in operation as were last season. On



A GOOD SHOWING FROM McKEE CREEK, ATLIN.
($20 Gold Piece for Comparison.)

McKee creek the McKee Consolidated, which bought out the Atlin Mining Company on Spruce creek, the British Columbia Dredging Company, the Columbia Hydraulic, and the Spruce Creek Consolidated Placer on Pine creek, the Pine Creek Power Company on Gold Run, the British Amberica Dredging Company on Birch creek, the Atlin Lake Mining Company, and on Boulder creek La Societe Miniere de la Colombie Britannique.

The winters' work has consisted in drifting by individual miners on Spruce, Gold Run, Boulder and McKee creeks, aad in the development of quartz claims, especially the Beavis. In some cases washing has been proceeded with, e.g., Black and Grant on Boulder have averaged one hundred ounces a week for several weeks. The dump of Martin and Clarke on Gold Run is estimated at $20,000. Returns from Spruce creek are beginning to come in, but the season

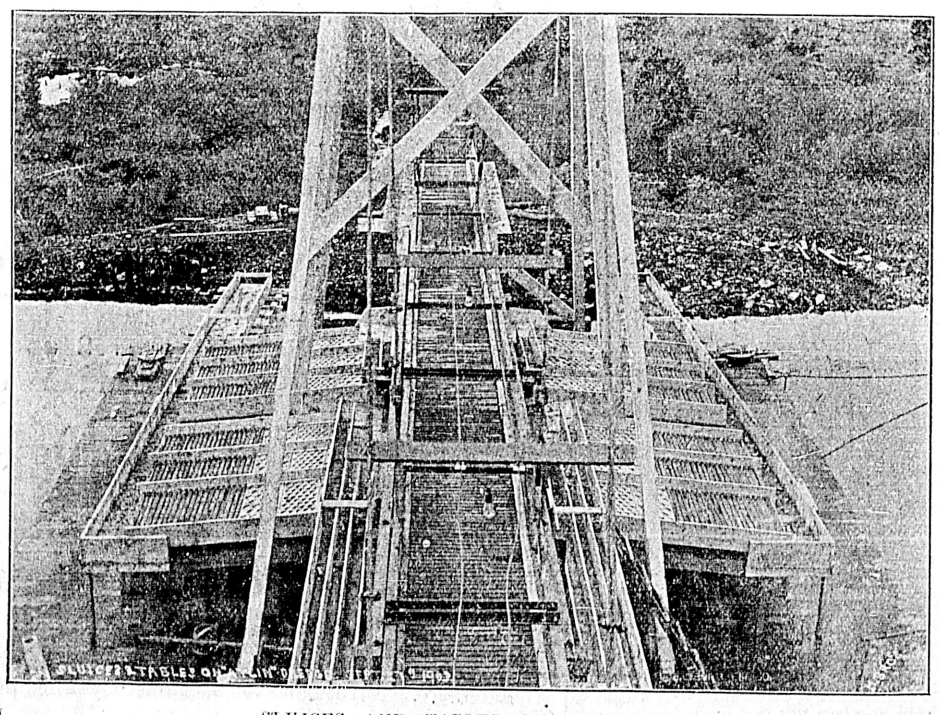


FLUME AND PUMPS ON PINE CREEK, ATLIN, B. C.

is hardly far enough advanced for sluicing. The dumps are very large and promise well.

Dredging operations are the centre of interest. There are two dredging companies, the British America and the British Columbia. The former of these, the B. A. D. Company, built its dredge in 1903 on Gold Run, about two miles above Discovery, on ground owned by the company, and comprising three mining leases. By means of a Keystone prospecting drill, boring was done last year in the vicinity of the dredge. Three holes, fifty feet apart, were made and bedrock reached at twenty-eight feet. The gravel averaged $3.50 to the cubic yard. On the ground where the dredge is to begin work, Small, with two men two years ago, took out $10,000 in twenty-nine days.

The B. A. D. dredge is of Bucyrus



SLUICES AND TABLES ON ATLIN DREDGE.

close-connected type and measures 200 feet from the extreme end of the ladder to the extreme end of the sluice. Its width is forty-five feet. The buckets number about ninety-six and are of three and a half-foot capacity. There are two decks, the first one containing electric motors, pumps and winches; the second one a pilot house and a cylinder room. In the pilot house are converters, transformers, levers for controlling buckets, lines and spuds, and a switchboard. The gold saving apparatus includes 120 feet of sluice, three feet by 18 inches, of which ninety feet is outside of the dredge. The sluice is paved with horizontal riffle bars capped with steel of one-quarter inch thickness. The amalgamating tables are twelve in number, six on each side of the sluice, about fifty feet from its lower end. The upper portion of each table is provided with pockets into which mercury is inserted, the lower portion is riffled. Through a grizzey gravel passes from the sluice to the tables.

The gravel on being elevated by the chain of buckets, is tumbled into a hopper, thence into revolving cylinder, where water is directed against it by a pump with a capacity of 8,000 gallons per minute. Boulders too large to pass through the perforated screen of the cylinder are washed into flumes, of which there are two, one on either side of the dredge, and thence to scows which convey them to dumpage ground in the rear. The gravel that passes through the screen goes into the sluice, which has already been described.

To run the dredge three men are required in addition to the superintendent, one for the pilot house, one to attend to the motors, pumps and winches, and one to keep the sluice clear. They work on an eight-hour shift. From his position in the pilot house the winch-man can by means of his levers, swing the ladder to right or left, up or down, or by lines and spuds, give the dredge any desired position. In an instant he can bring all machinery to a standstill. His watch on the buckets must never relax if trouble is to be averted. The question, "What are you going to do with boulders too large for the buckets to handle?" is constantly asked. Nothing. So perfectly adjusted is the dredge that it can be swung aside with ease and celerity to avoid an unwieldly boulder.

The superintendent of the dredge is a man of several years' experience in California, where the gravel mined averaged fifteen cents a yard, and the cost of mining was five and a half cents a yard. Prospecting has indicated that the Gold Run gravel far exceeds the above-mentioned in richness. The cost of mining will, it is expected, remain about the same owing to the fact that the B. A. D. Co. has its own power plant, which was not the case in the former instance.

Water to float the dredge and to supply the pumps will be secured from Pine creek. As soon as this water is turned on, which will be within a few days, dredging will begin.

The company will this year install a seven and one-half foot dredge on Spruce creek just below the Blue canyon. So far, a site for a reservoir to float the dredge has been selected. An electric pole-line seven miles in length, to tap the B. A. D. Co.'s line, has been located. The contract for the erection of poles has been let, and the contract for hauling four hundred tons of machinery has been awarded. The machinery and lumber will arrive by steamer in June, early in the month, it is expected, for the present indications are that the ice will move out of Atlin lake before the 24th of May.

ROSALIND WATSON YOUNG.

MINING FOR MASTODONS.

Mining for mastodons is one of the new industries of the Klondike. Verily it is a novel and interesting sight. William Foster of Dawson, according to the Dawson News, has just returned from a 60-mile jaunt to the find of mastodon bones on Quartz creek. He describes the skeleton and his journey to it as follows:

"We climbed down a ladder in the shaft thirty-eight feet deep and groped our way through the drifts with lighted candles for about 150 feet, when we came upon his royal highness at the end of this drift. He was facing with his head in a horizontal position at about three feet above the floor of the tunnel, and was looking at me as if he might have kneeled down on his front legs when he had, some thousands of years ago, given up the ghost. One of his tusks was still frozen fast in the roof of the tunnel, while the tusks and the fore part of his head were suspended in the open space from which the gravel had been removed after thawing it out with ordinary steam points. The tusks are about six feet long and seven inches in diameter where they were firmly embedded in the sockets of the skull. They are curved upwards and taper gradually to their upper ends, which are about two inches thick.

"The sensation of meeting this silent monster of prehistoric origin in such a place, associated with gold in the frozen gravel, is something so novel, so interesting and awe-inspiring that I cannot begin to describe it. The specimen is almost perfect, so far as the skeleton is concerned, although there is no hide nor hair so far in evidence. The skull is about five feet long, the immense eye sockets are perfect and a large cavity in the top of the skull marks the former resting place of his gigantic brain. This cavity was also filled with frozen gravel, which Charles Swanson dug out with the end of his candlestick and his fingers. Samples of this gravel will be panned and the gold washed from the brain of this mastodon will be exhibited to hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of the world who will visit the World's Fair at St. Louis."

SUSPECTED.

A clergyman in the city who is well known for his charitable work among the poor, irrespective of their creed, had a peculiar experience a few nights ago. He had been visiting a family on the North Beach wherein the head of the house was on a sick bed and needing pecuniary help to keep the wolf from the door. He had remained till late ministering to the physical and spiritual needs of the family and on his way home observed an old woman sitting on top of a large bundle on the sidewalk.

"What's the matter with you, my good woman?" asked the clergyman in his kindly way.

"I was scrubbing all day at a house," she replied, "and was kept late, as there was a party and I was asked to help in the kitchen. I got this bundle of old blankets and dresses to take home with me and I need them very much. But I feel so tired, sir."

The clergyman asked her where she lived, and making her rise, he grabbed hold of the bundle and swung it on his back. "Come along with me," he said, as he started in the direction of her home. They had not gone far when a policemen stopped them and addressing the clergyman in a gruff voice, said: "Say, what are you doing at this time of night going through the streets with a bundle on your back? Let me see what you have in it?"

The clergyman dropped the bundle and the officer at once recognized him. "I beg your pardon, sir," he humbly said, as he touched his helmet. "I did not at first know you." The clergyman briefly explained, and the officer swung the bundle on his back wit hthe simple remark, "I am younger and stronger than you."—S. F. Call.

"Tactful?" "Very. She lives as far beyond her income of $50 a week as most women could live beyond an income of $100 a week."—Puck.

ON A JAPANESE TORPEDO BOAT

Effect of the Intense Cold and High Nervous Tension.

One of the officers commanding a Japanese torpedo boat or destroyer which took part in the attacks on Port Arthur has had some conversation with the Sasebo correspondent of the Jiji Shimpo. He declares that this is a most dispiriting war.

Since the 11th of February the cold has been intense and the sea boisterous. One destroyer's crew may be said to have slept under frozen snow, so thickly did the flakes penetrate to the men's bunks, and another had its compass frozen, though alcohol was used as a precaution. Nothing but the high spirit of the men enabled them to work through it all; people on shore cannot form any idea of what the suffering means. Yet no one has suffered badly from frost bite. That was because they had the experiences of 1894-95 to guide them. Very few caught cold.

The officer attributes this to the fact that they did not expose themselves to variations of temperature, as in the case with men in a big ship, where cabins can be warmed and heat generating processes employed. On a destroyer or a torpedo boat the only source of artificial heat is a brazier, and braziers have two serious drawbacks; one, that in a little craft, pitching and rolling badly, live charcoal is a dangerous companion; the other, that as all apertures have to be closed to keep out the sea, the fumes of a brazier would be perilous. There was nothing for it, consequently, but to dispense with all heating appliances, and the men, living in a uniformly cold temperature, seem to have kept their health better than they would have done had means of generating artificial heat been accessible.

One great trouble was that the officers hardly ever had a quiet sleep. Their work was always at night, and the strain and anxiety of moving at high speed without lights, when every sense had to be keenly alert, so as to avoid collisions and to keep in touch with the other boats, were something that soon became unendurable. It was not merely want of opportunity to sleep; what happened was that the long sustained serious tension made sleep impossible. Drinking sake brought no relaxation of the strain, and only by taking morphine could sleep be obtained in many cases. This was much worse than the actual fighting. Provisions were another great difficulty. It is, of course, out of the question to have good fare on board a torpedo craft. But in very cold weather what a Japanese sailor or soldier desires above all things is plenty of miso-shiru (bean sauce). Casks of this necessary were taken, but as there was no place to stand them under cover they had to be lashed on the deck, and so it happened that heavy seas constantly breaking on board carried away or smashed many of the casks, to the men's great chagrin.

COMPLETE COMBUSTION OF COAL.

United States Consul-General Guenther, Frankfort, Germany, writes:

Sir John Ure Primrose, Lord Provost of Glasgow, at a recent banquet in Glasgow, made reference to a new process for obtaining a complete combustion of coal. He has experimented in his factories with many previous inventions of this kind in order to abate the smoke nuisance. Recently he tried a new furnace, which seems not only to prevent smoke, but permits a much greater efficiency of the coal used.

The speaker said of the invention that the burning of the coal takes place in a chamber surrounded by a water jacket, separated from the boiler, and that only the gaseous products of combustion are used for heating the boiler.

According to this new process a steamer would require less than one-half of the room now used for the boilers in order to generate the same amount of power, and the weight of the heating apparatus would also be diminished more than one-half. Air and fuel gas are conducted simultaneously to the boiler and no unburned gases can escape into the air, so that no smoke and no carbonic acid escapes through the smokestacks. For steam purposes it would also be of importance, as it is said that the process permits of the use of inferior fuel.

THE SILENT STENOGRAPHER.

Are you a stenographer or business woman with a salary that looks like 30 cents the morning after payday? Then note carefully the sphinxlike attitude of K. I. Harrison, private secretary to H. H. Rogers, the oil and copper king. Her salary is $10,000 a year. She is worth every cent of it.

She never talks about things she ought not to talk about, and never permits any one to see her employer whom he ought not to see. Women in business have seldom been known to betray any great trusts, although many of them have valuable information in their keeping, but the art of being a human clam when business exigencies require is still to be mastered by some stenographers. Ten chances to one they are the first to wonder why their salaries are not increased.

There are few $10,000 positions lying about, but there are literally thousands of women who might make themselves invaluable to their employers if they would cultivate a trifle more assiduously a disposition to copy the sphinx.—Chicago Journal.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

Cheap Rates

Round trip tickets to

St. Louis and all

Eastern points

Dates of sale

June 7. 15. 16. 17.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE.
A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C

H. H. ABBOTT.
86 Government St., Victoria, B.C

BEYGRAU & BOOTH

52 Fort Street.

HOUSE PAINTING

The Latest—Nouveau Art Ingrain Wall Paper.

Phone No. 703.

Spring Repairs

Alterations, Store and Office Fittings, General Jobbing, Charges Fair.

J. P. Burgess, Carpenter

Phone 105. 10 Broughton street.

CORDWOOD and STOVE WOOD

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done
T. E. PAINTER.
Office, 21 Cormorant Street.
Residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West.
Telephone 423.

Valuable Waterfrontage FOR SALE

Lots 201 and 203, Victoria City, situated at the foot of Yates Street, with wharf over 160 feet long, and two large warehouses. For particulars apply to

J. STUART YATES

CHURCH ORGANIST WANTED.

Applications for the position of organist at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Victoria, B. C., will be received up to the 23rd inst., applicants to state salary required. The Board reserve the right to accept any application or otherwise. Duties to commence on the 1st June next.

ARTHUR LEE,
Secretary.

Bastion Square Opp. Provincial Court

A. VON HAGEN,

Victoria Sail Loft, Tent And Awning Factory

"We Lead, Others Following"

First Tent and Awning Factory in Victoria running by electric power since 1896. Machines and factory equipped especially for the manufacture of tents, awnings, bags, and covers, and to turn out any order in the shortest notice. Our big consumption of duck and awning stripes put us in a condition to sell at very low prices, according to materials. Dealer and manufacturer in Tents, Garden Tents, Marquees, House and Store Awnings, Hammocks, Flags, Bags, Tarpaulins, Canvas Boats and Camp Furniture.

Canvas Goods of All Description made to order.

Tents to rent at bottom rates.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The postponed sale of the stock standing in the name of Hugh Grieve in the books of the Roberts-Kitchener Mines, Limited, located at Mount Richards, near Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, B. C., which was advertised to take place on Wednesday, December 23, 1903, will be held in front of my office at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Monday next, May 30, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

F. G. RICHARDS,
Sheriff for the County of Victoria.
May 26, 1904.

Marine Iron Works

VICTORIA, B. C.
ANDREW GRAY .. .. Proprietor

Engineers, Founders, Boilermakers, Etc.

Telephone 681 Res. Telephone 100

THE BON TON Silk Co.

Late of Douglas Street, will now be found in their new premises,

156 GOVERNMENT ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER WEAR MADE TO ORDER.

Call and examine goods.

Your System Demands Help

Just Such Help as Can Best be Supplied by the Use of the Great Restorative

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Spring seems to be the time of year when the vitality of the human system is at its lowest ebb.

To most people the winter season is a trying time. Either as a result of colds or as the effects of indoor life with poor ventilation and the use of artificial foods, the system gets run down and exhausted, the blood becomes thin and watery and the nerves play out.

Headache, sleeplessness, stomach troubles, loss of energy and ambition, feelings of discouragement and despondency are among the symptoms which cause distress.

It doesn't do to neglect these warning notes. Your system needs help, and you cannot do better than call to your aid Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

If you have been reading the cases reported in the newspapers from day to day in which this great medicine has been instrumental in restoring health and strength to the weak and suffering people you are no doubt already convinced as to its extraordinary medicinal properties.

Then why not make a test in your own case? You cannot possibly use a preparation which is so certain to prove of lasting benefit.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R'Y.

Ticket Office

Corner Government and Yates Streets, Victoria, B. C.

3 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY 3

The St. Louis Exposition

The Northern Pacific Railway is the only line having through car service to the St. Louis Fair, including Pullman Sleepers, Tourist cars, and Chair Cars (free). The "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL" leaves Seattle every afternoon at 4:00. By taking the morning boat from Victoria, close connection is made with this train.

Cheap round trip rates to Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Boston, New York, and other Eastern and Southern points.

Steamship tickets for sale to all European points, via all Steamship Lines. For further information, call or write

A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A. N. P. R. Portland, Or.
C. E. LANG, Gen'l Agt., Victoria, B.C.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 1st 1904

BY DAYLIGHT DAILY.

To Vancouver, New Westminster and Ladners

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY & FERRY CO.

Local leaves Victoria daily except Saturday and Sunday at 3:45 p.m. Leaves Victoria on Saturday and Sunday at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

Daily—

Leaves Victoria .. .. 7:00 a.m
Arrives Sidney .. .. 8:00 a.m.
" Port Guichon .. .. .. 11:30 a.m.
" New Westminster .. .. 1:45 p.m.
" Vancouver .. .. 2:45 p.m.

For tickets and information apply to

K. J. BURNS,
F. VAN SANT, 75 Govt. St.
Traffic Mgr.

Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation Co., Ltd.

Time Table Taking Effect May 22, 1904.

Victoria & Sidney Railway, train leaving Victoria at 7:00 a. m., connects at Sidney with steamer Iroquois.

MONDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Pier Island, Fulford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Fernwood, North Galiano, Gabriola.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY — Round trip through the beautiful Gulf islands, calling at Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Galiano, North Pender, Saturna, South Pender, Moresby, returning arrive Victoria 7:20 p. m.

THURSDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Musgraves, Burgoyne Bay, Vesuvius Bay, Kuper, Thetis, De Coursey, Gabriola.

SUNDAYS—The Iroquois will make a trip through the Gulf Islands calling at the principal places of interest.

For further information and tickets apply to Victoria-Sidney Ry., Market building.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.
CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
and
THE EAST.

Four fast trains leaves St. Paul at 8:30 a. m., 6:35 p. m., 8:35 p. m. and 10:50 p.m., via Chicago and Northwestern railway. These fast trains are equipped with all the conveniences of modern railway travel. One of them is electric lighted.

NORTHWESTERN LIMITED

leaving at 8:35 p. m. has Pullman drawing room and compartment sleeping cars, buffet smoking cars, book lovers' library, free chair cars and day coaches. Other trains are equipped with Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, cafe and parlor cars and free chair cars. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and full particulars on application.

F. W. PARKER.
151 Yesler Way, General Agt., Seattle.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

2 OVERLANDS DAILY TIME SAVERS. 2

The "FAST MAIL," the Famous "FLYER," leaving Seattle at 8:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m., respectively.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA S.S. CO.

S.S. KANAGAWA MARU will sail for Japan and way ports on or about July 2.

For all information apply to K. J. BURNS, 75 Government St., Victoria

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EXCELLENT Train Service BETWEEN

CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,

And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

For Time Tables, etc., address

GEO. W. VAUX,
Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
135 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

For San Francisco

Leave Victoria 7.30 p. m.,

City of Puebla, Umatilla, Senator or Queen, May 23, 28, June 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, and every fifth day thereafter.

For South Eastern Alaska

Leave Victoria 4 p.m

S. S. Cottage City, May 28, June 12, 27.

Leave Seattle 9 a.m.

Steamers City of Seattle and Humboldt May 21, 26, 31, June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further particulars obtain folder.

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES

VICTORIA, 96 Government and 61 Wharf Street.

San Francisco, 4 New Montgomery St.

C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Passenger Agent.
10 Market St., San Francisco.

White Horse, the gateway to the new mining camps in the Alsek and Bullion creek districts can be reached via

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

at all seasons of the year. With the opening of navigation, about the first of June, steamer traffic between White Horse, Mendenhall Landing, Dawson and other river points will be resumed.

For particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, Mackinnon building, Vancouver, B. C.

GRAND TRUNK-LEHIGH VALLEY ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopping at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, time tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System. 135 Adams St., Chicago. Geo. W. Vaux. A. G. P. & T. A.

A Trip to The Old Country

When about to make arrangements for a holiday to the Old Country get sailing lists and all information and secure your berths on the Atlantic through

H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St.,
Agent for all Lines

W. P. E. Cummings, G.S.S.A.

Canadian Australian Steamship Company

For Hawaii Samoa, New Zealand and Australia

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, May 29. 11 a. m.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, June 4, 11 a. m.

S. S. VENTURA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, June 16.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

Teacher and Healer

Weak lungs, bronchitis, loss of appetite, anemia, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, uric acid rheumatism, obesity, spinal weakness treated. Delicate children made robust and strong. Apply at room 2, Metropolitan building, upstairs. Consultation hour from 11 to 12:30; also from 5 to 6 p.m.